Grammar Time

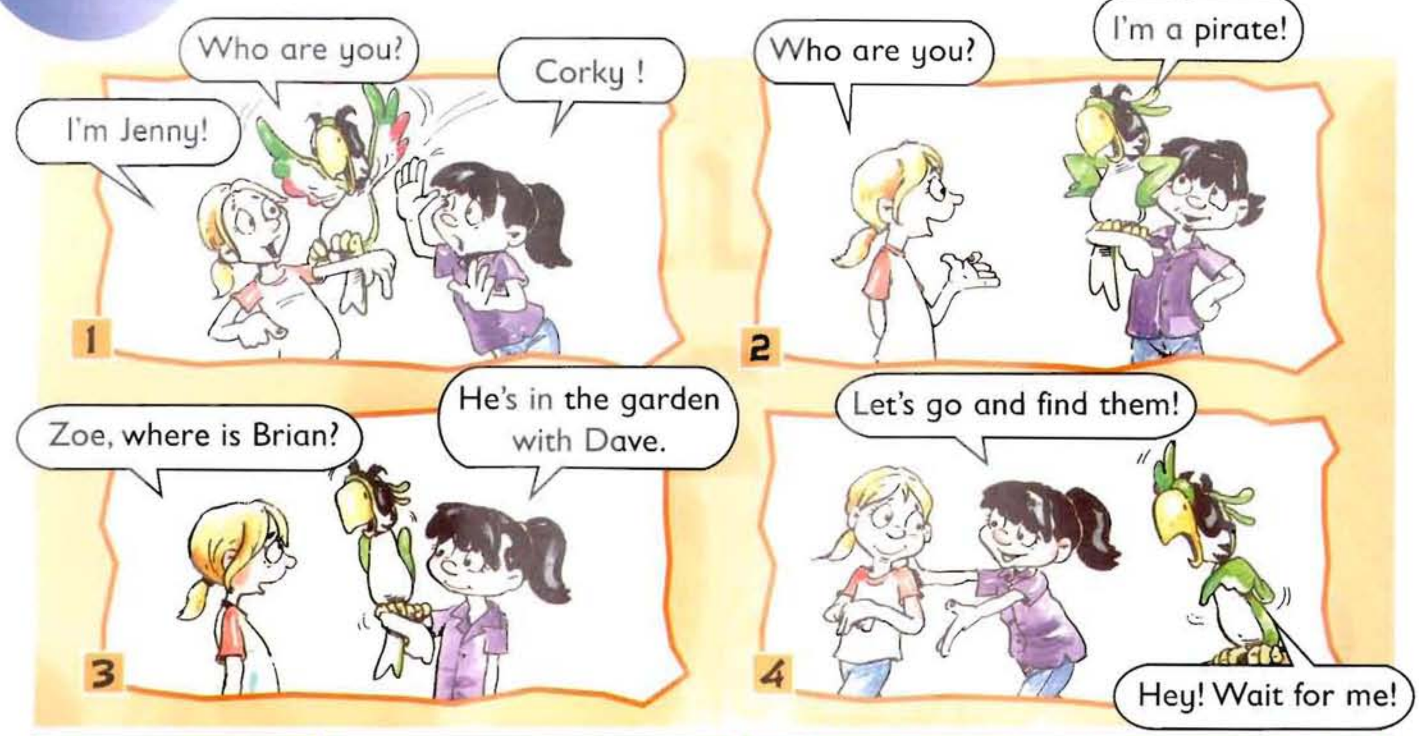
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Longman

Sandy Jervis

1 To be, personal pronouns



Affirmative	Negative	Question - short answers	
I am (I'm)	**I** am not (I'm not)	Am **I**?	Yes, you are. / No, you aren't.
you are (you're)	**you** are not (you're not)	Are **you**?	Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.
he is (he's)	**he** is not (he isn't)	Is **he**?	Yes, he is. / No, he isn't.
she is (she's)	**she** is not (she isn't)	Is **she**?	Yes, she is. / No, she isn't.
it is (it's)	**it** is not (it isn't)	Is **it**?	Yes, it is. / No, it isn't.
we are (we're)	**we** are not (we aren't)	Are **we**?	Yes, you are. / No, you aren't.
you are (you're)	**you** are not (you aren't	Are **you**?	Yes, we are. / No, we aren't.
they are (they're)	**they** are not (they aren't)	Are **they**?	Yes, they are. / No, they aren't.

Grammar corner

- To make the negative, we put not before the verb am / is / are.
  She is not happy. **They are not eight.**
- To make the question, we put the verb Am / Is / Are at the beginning of the sentence and then the personal pronoun (I, you, he, she, it, we, they).
  Is he tall? **Are you hungry?**
- When we speak we often use the short form of the verb.
  She's not happy. **They aren't eight. They're nine.**
  You're my friend. **It's a parrot.**
- When we answer 'yes' to a question, we do not use the shortened form of the verb.
  Are they friends? **Yes, they are.** ✓ ~~Yes, they're.~~ ✗
- To ask who someone is, we use Who at the beginning of the question.
  Who are you? **I'm Jenny.**

1 Write the short form.

1 They are basketball players. They're basketball players.
2 She is not a good singer. ......
3 He is not in the garden. ......
4 We are not fat. ......
5 You are my friend. ......
6 I am not a pirate. ......
7 We are thirsty. ......
8 It is not a giraffe. ......
9 I am nine. ......
10 They are not pupils. ......

2 Choose and write.

is are

1 Zoe is... clever. She is clever.
2 Jenny and Brian ...... cousins. ......
3 Dave ...... in the garden. ......
4 My bike ...... red. ......
5 Zoe and I ...... hungry. ......
6 The clowns ...... funny. ......
7 Brian and Dave ...... friends. ......

3 Look, read and write.



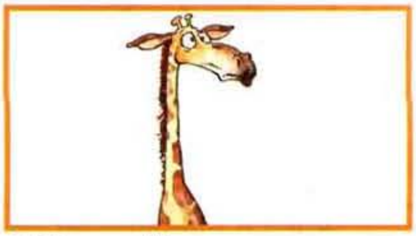
1 They are boys.
No, they aren't boys.
They're girls.



2 He's six.
......
......



3 She's sad.
......
......



4 It's an alligator.
......
......



5 He's a cowboy
......
......



6 They're rollerblades.
......
......

4 Form the question.

1 He's a policeman. Is he a policeman?
2 They're cousins. ....
3 She's ten. ....
4 It's a kitten. ....
5 You're sad. ....
6 He's hungry. ....
7 We're fat. ....

5 Write.

1 he / my best friend ✓ He's my best friend.
2 it / an alligator ? ....
3 I / pretty ? ....
4 they / pupils ✓ ....
5 we / happy ✗ ....
6 you / thirsty ? ....
7 she / your cousin ? ....
8 he / tall ✗ ....
9 they / clever ✗ ....
10 it / a parrot ✗ ....

6 Look, ask and answer.



1 it / a car?
Is it a car? No, it isn't.
It's a bicycle.



2 they / teachers?
....
....



3 she / ugly?
....
....



4 he / short?
....
....



5 they / cats?
....
....



6 it / a hamburger?
....
....

7 Look, read and write.



8 Complete.

1 ...Are you... Zoe?	Yes, I am.
2 .... happy?	No, they aren't.
3 .... tall?	Yes, he is.
4 .... fat?	No, you aren't.
5 .... a teacher?	Yes, she is.
6 .... hungry?	No, we aren't.
7 .... babies?	Yes, they are.
8 .... a singer?	No, she isn't.
9 .... mice?	Yes, they are.
10 .... a monkey?	Yes, it is.

2 Have got, possessives

Have got



Affirmative Full form	Short form	Negative Full form	Short form	Question
I have got	I've got	I have not got	I haven't got	Have I got?
you have got	you've got	you have not got	you haven't got	Have you got?
he has got	he's got	he has not got	he hasn't got	Has he got?
she has got	she's got	she has not got	she hasn't got	Has she got?
it has got	it's got	it has not got	it hasn't got	Has it got?
we have got	we've got	we have not got	we haven't got	Have we got?
you have got	you've got	you have not got	you haven't got	Have you got?
they have got	they've got	they have not got	they haven't got	Have they got?

Grammar corner

- We use **have got** with **I**, **you**, **we**, and **they**.
  With **he**, **she** and **it** we use **has got**.
  She has got a brother. They have got bikes.
- To make the negative we put **not** after **have** or **has**.
  He has not got a sister. We have not got rollerblades.
- To make the question we always begin with **Have** or **Has**. Then we put the personal pronoun (**I**, **you**, **he**, **she**, **it**, **we**, **they**) and then **got**. When we use a short answer we do not repeat **got**.
  Have you got a pet? Yes, I have. Has it got a tail? No, it hasn't.

1 Write the short form.

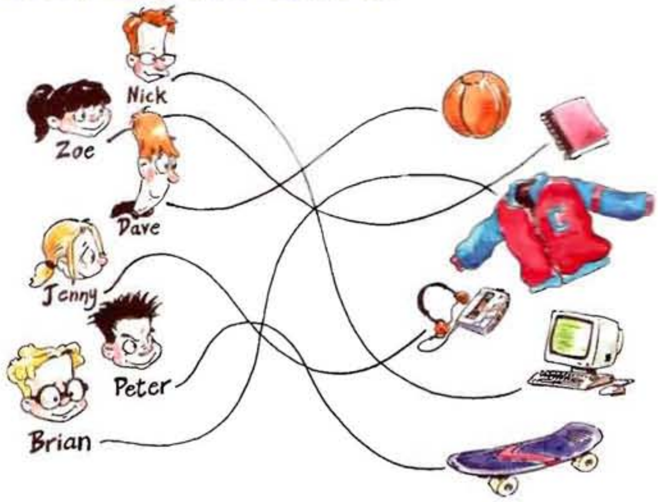
1 You have got a nice bag. You've got a nice bag.
2 It has got short legs. ....
3 She has not got a computer. ....
4 They have got a pet. ....
5 I have not got a cousin. ....
6 It has not got big eyes. ....
7 We have got a video camera. ....
8 He has got a new personal stereo. ....

2 Choose and write.

have has

1 Have... you got a tennis racket?
2 She .... got long hair.
3 It .... not got batteries.
4 I .... got brown eyes.
5 They .... got three kittens.
6 .... he got long arms?
7 We .... got a big house.
8 .... she got a skateboard?

3 Look, ask and answer.



1 Nick / a toy car?
Has Nick got a toy car?
No, he hasn't. He's got a computer.

2 Zoe / a radio?
....
....

3 Dave / a camera?
....
....

4 Jenny / a teddy bear?
....
....

5 Peter / a water pistol?
....
....

6 Brian / a baseball cap?
....
....

2 Possessive adjectives

4 Read, choose and write.

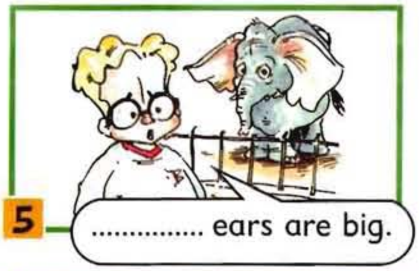
my his(x2) her its our their















Personal pronouns		Possessive pronouns	
I	we	my	our
you	you	your	your
he / she / it	they	his / her / its	their

Grammar corner

- We use possessive adjectives to show who something belongs to. There is always a noun after the possessive adjective.
  This is her coat. Those are their skateboards.

- When something belongs to a man or a boy we use **his**.
  That's Adam. His pen is blue.
  That's Mike. His pen is black.

  When something belongs to a woman or a girl we use **her**.
  That's Helen. Her jacket is red.
  That's Angela. Her jacket is pink.

  When something belongs to an animal or a thing we use **its**.
  That's my cat. Its tail is short.

5 Ask and answer.

1 he / long arms? Has he got long arms? .... No, he hasn't. ....
2 it / batteries? .... Yes, ...
3 you / a camera? .... Yes, ...
4 they / big feet? .... No, ...
5 she / long hair? .... No, ...
6 we / small ears .... Yes, ...
7 he / a nice bedroom? .... Yes, ...

6 Look, ask and answer.



1 Zoe / white jacket?

Has Zoe got a white jacket?

No, she hasn't. She's got a pink jacket.

Her jacket is pink.



2 Dave and Peter / a blue basketball?

....

....

....



3 it / a short tail?

....

....

....



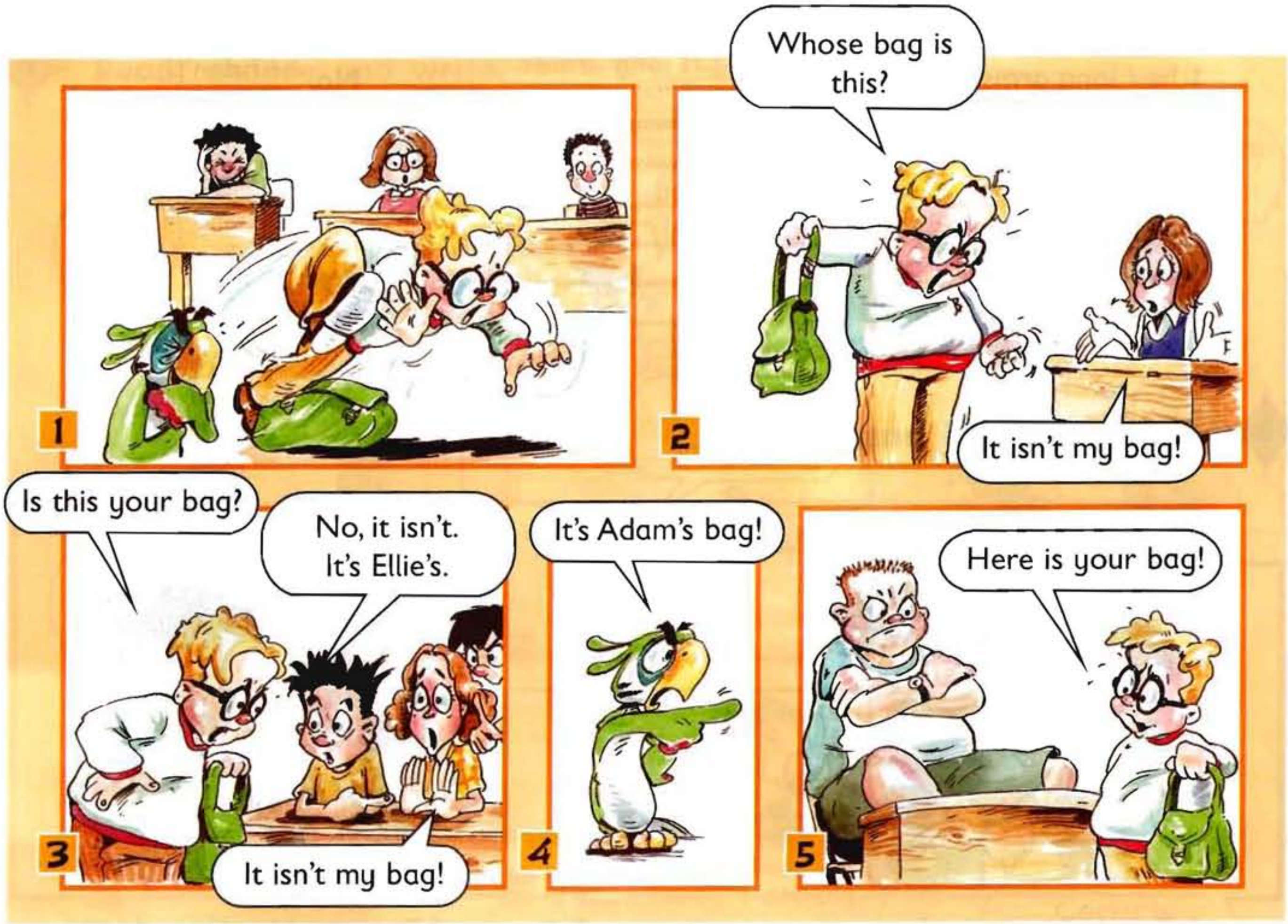
4 Brian / a green baseball cap?

....

....

....

2 Whose, possessive 's



Whose bicycle is this?	It's Brian's.
Whose shoes are these?	They're Dave's.
Whose ... is ... ?	It's ....
Whose ... are ...?	They're ....

Grammar corner

- When we want to show who something belongs to we put an apostrophe and s at the end of the name.
  Brian's book.
- When we want to learn who something belongs to we can use **Whose ... is this?**
  Whose bicycle is this? It's Zoe's.
- When we want to learn who two or more things belong to, we can use **Whose ... are these?**
  Whose shoes are these? They're Brian's.

7 Look and write.



1 Zoe / shirt / purple
Zoe's shirt is purple.
Her shirt is purple.



2 Brian / bike / orange
....
....



3 Dave / shoes / yellow
....
....



4 Adam / schoolbag / green
....
....



5 Jenny / skirt / pink
....
....



6 Peter / sunglasses / blue
....
....

8 Choose and write.

is are it's they're

1 Whose skirt is.......... this? It's.......... Martha's.
2 Whose posters .... those? .... Peter's.
3 Whose notebooks .... these? .... Adam's.
4 Whose computer .... that? .... Jenny's.
5 Whose magazines .... these? .... Zoe's.

9 Look, ask and answer.



1 Whose schoolbag is this?
It's Adam's.



2 Whose ....?
....



3 Whose ....?
....



4 Whose ....?
....



5 Whose ....?
....



6 Whose ....?
....

3 Can



Affirmative	Negative Full form	Negative Short form	Question
I can	I cannot	I can't	Can I?
you can	you cannot	you can't	Can you?
he can	he cannot	he can't	Can he?
she can	she cannot	she can't	Can she?
it can	it cannot	it can't	Can it?
we can	we cannot	we can't	Can we?
you can	you cannot	you can't	Can you?
they can	they cannot	they can't	Can they?

Grammar corner

- We use the verb **can** to say what someone or something is able or not able to do.
  I can play basketball. **He can act.** **They can swim.**
- To make the negative we put **not** after **can**. **Can** and **not** are one word (**cannot**). The short form is **can't**.
  I cannot ride a bike. **I can't ride a bike.**
- To make a question we put the verb **can** first, then the personal pronoun and then the main verb.
  Can you sing? **Can it fly?** **Can they walk?**
- We do not repeat the main verb in short answers.
  Can you use a computer? **Yes, I can.** ✓ ~~**Yes, I can use.**~~ ✗

1 Read, choose and write.

can can't

	play basketball	sing	act
Zoe	✗	✓	✓
Brian	✗	✓	✓
Dave and Peter	✓	✗	✗

1 Zoe can...... sing and she .... act.
2 Brian .... play basketball.
3 Dave and Peter .... act.
4 Zoe .... play basketball.
5 Peter .... sing.
6 Brian .... act.
7 Dave .... sing.
8 Dave and Peter .... play basketball.

2 Look at exercise 1 and answer.

1 Can Zoe sing? Yes, she can.
2 Can Brian play basketball? ....
3 Can Peter act? ....
4 Can Dave and Peter play basketball? ....
5 Can Zoe act? ....
6 Can Brian sing? ....

3 Put the words in the right order.

1 drive I a car can't I can't drive a car.
2 you open the door? can ....
3 use she a computer can't ....
4 can tennis? play they ....
5 English speak can he ....
6 can't they climb a tree ....

4 Look, ask and answer.



1 cook
Can she cook?
No, she can't.



2 climb / a tree
....
....



3 carry / the boxes
....
....



1 sleep
....
....



2 walk
....
....



3 dance
....
....

5 Match and write.

A	B
1 Can Zoe play	a bike.
2 They can't	write songs?
3 Can you close	use a computer.
4 Fish can't climb	the window?
5 Can Dave	tennis?
6 Cats	trees!
7 We can ride	can't fly!

1 Can Zoe play tennis?
2 ....
3 ....
4 ....
5 ....
6 ....
7 ....

6 Ask and answer.

1 parrots / fly?
Can parrots fly? .... Yes, ...

2 you / play football?
....

3 elephants / speak English?
....

4 your father / drive a car?
....

5 a dog / fly?
....

6 your mother / cook?
....

7 Read and write.

Brian	write songs ✓
Dave	play basketball ✓, play tennis ✗
Zoe	ride a bike ✓, play football ✗
Corky	fly ✓, speak English ✓



Dear Lisa,
Brian and Dave are my best friends.
Brian can write songs!
Dave .... but he .... tennis!
I .... a bike but I .... football.
Corky is my pet parrot.
He .... and he .... English!
.... you speak English?
Love,
Zoe

4 Plural nouns, demonstrative pronouns



Regular nouns Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural	Irregular nouns Singular	Plural
book	**books**	potato	**potatoes**	child	**children**
toy	**toys**	box	**boxes**	man	**men**
				woman	**women**
church	**churches**	baby	**babies**	tooth	**teeth**
bus	**buses**	cherry	**cherries**	foot	**feet**
glass	**glasses**	knife	**knives**	mouse	**mice**
brush	**brushes**	wife	**wives**		
				sheep	**sheep**
				fish	**fish**

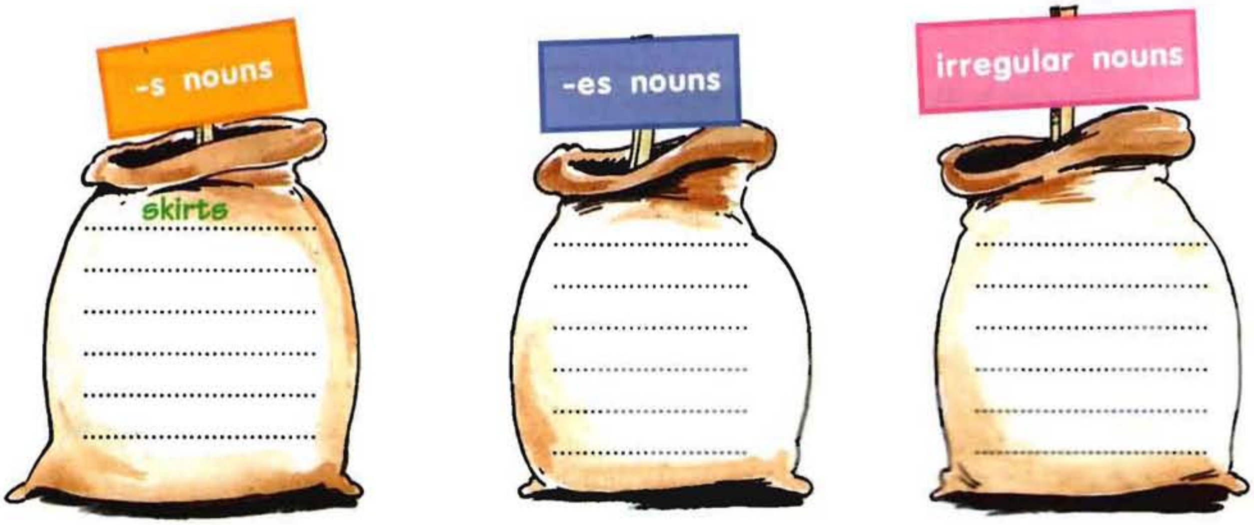
Grammar corner

- To make a noun plural we add **-s** at the end of the word.
  book, books **bag, bags** **girl, girls**
  For nouns that end in -s, -x, -ss, -sh, -ch, and -o we add -es.
  glass, glasses **bus, buses** **potato, potatoes**
- For nouns that end in -y and have a consonant before the y, we leave out the y and add -ies at the end of the word.
  baby, babies **cherry, cherries**
- For nouns that end in -f or -fe we leave out the f or fe and add -ves at the end of the word.
  leaf, leaves **wife, wives**
- Some nouns do not have plurals that end in -s. Each of them has a different plural form. Sometimes the singular and the plural are the same.
  child, children **foot, feet** **fish, fish**

1 Write.

1 skirt *skirts*
2 tree ....
3 country ....
4 beach ....
5 bag ....
6 mouse ....
7 party ....
8 monkey ....
9 bush ....
10 toy ....
11 policeman ....
12 cherry ....
13 tooth ....
14 baby ....
15 orange ....
16 child ....
17 foot ....
18 sheep ....

2 Look at exercise 1. Put the plurals in the three sacks.



3 Write.

1 *boy*.............. boys
2 .... cakes
3 .... classes
4 .... sheep
5 .... watches
6 .... keys
7 .... wives
8 .... sandwiches
9 .... women
10 .... feet

4 Demonstrative pronouns



Singular			Plural		
this that	+	is	these those	+	are

Grammar corner

- To talk about something or someone that is near us we use the demonstrative pronoun **this**.
  To talk about something or someone that is further away from us, we use the demonstrative pronoun **that**.

- The plural of **this** is **these**.
  The plural of **that** is **those**.

- We use a singular noun and a singular verb with **this** and **that**.
  This is a painting. That is a computer.
  We use a plural noun and a plural verb with **these** and **those**.
  These are glasses. Those are biscuits.

4 Write.

Singular	Plural
1 This is a dress.	These are dresses.
2	Those are policemen.
3 This is a strawberry.	
4	Those are mice.
5 That is a fox.	
6	These are oranges.

5 Write.

1 This is an apple. Is this an apple?
2 That is a fish. ....
3 These are eggs. ....
4 Those are pictures. ....
5 This is an alligator. ....
6 These are kites. ....

6 Look, ask and answer.

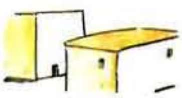

1 this / a potato / a head
Is this a potato? No, it isn't. It's a head.

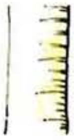


2 these / eyes / balls
....

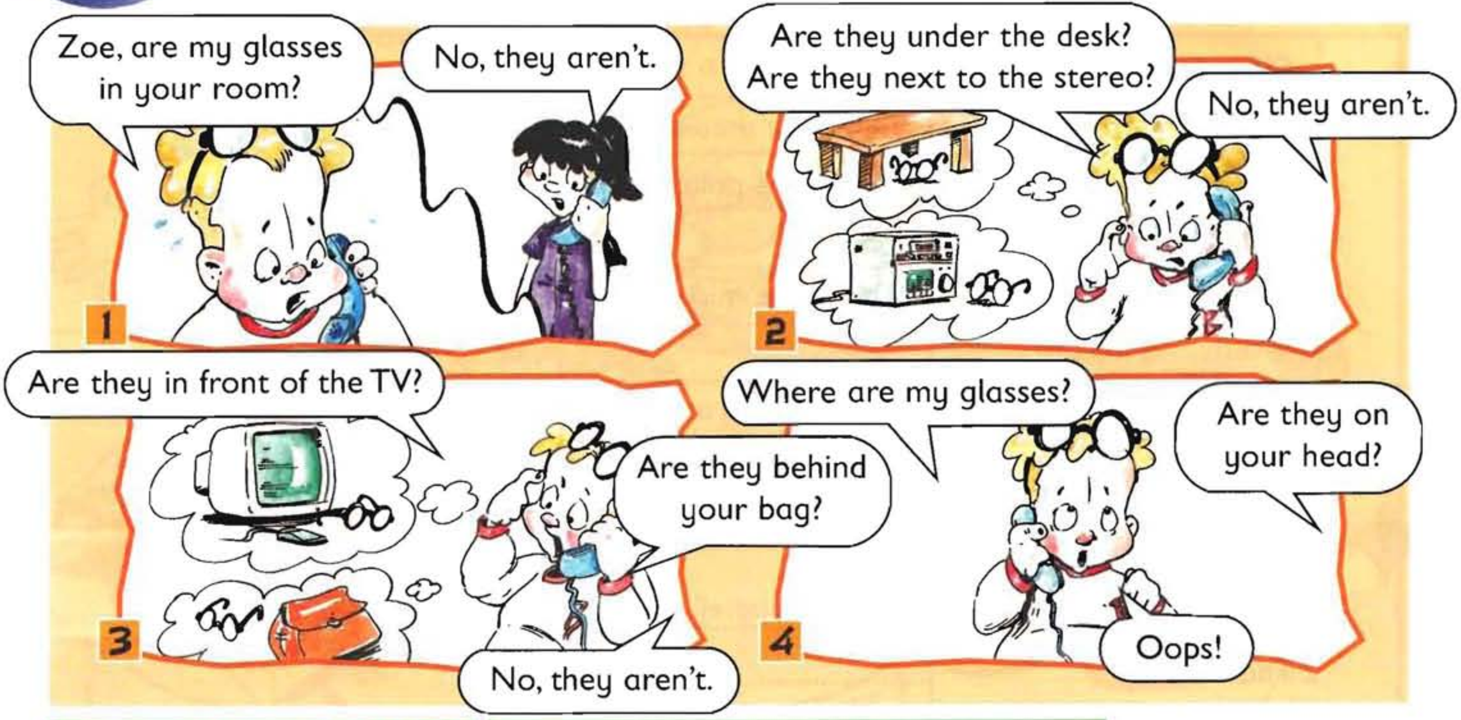


3 that / a hat / a car
....



4 those / boxes / houses
....



5 this / a ruler / a bus stop
....


5 Prepositions of place, where?



Prepositions of place	Singular
in on under behind between in front of next to near	Where is the photograph? It's ... . Where is ....? It's ... . **Plural** Where are the flowers? They're ... . Where are ....? They're ... .

Grammar corner

- We use **in**, **on**, **under**, **behind**, **between**, **in front of**, **next to** and **near** to talk about where things and people are. When we use **between**, the person or thing must have something or someone on both sides.
  The TV table is between the door and the window.
  My school bag is between your desk and my desk.

- When we want to learn where someone or something is we begin our question with **Where**. We use **Where is** for one person or thing. The short form is **Where's**.
  Where is my jacket?   **It's in the hall.**
  Where's Zoe?   **She's behind the door.**

- We use **Where are** for more than one person or thing. There is no short form.
  Where are my glasses?   **They're in your pocket.**
  Where are the children?   **They're in the park.**

1 Look and circle the correct answer.

1 The balls are on / (in) the basket.
2 The yellow pullover is behind / between the purple pullover.
3 The red jacket is on / between the green jacket and the blue jacket.
4 The white baseball cap is next to / in the red baseball cap.
5 The white shoes are in front of / behind the blue shoes.



2 Look, choose and write.

in
on
under
in front of
next to
behind
between

Where is the ball?



1 It's in.............. the box.



2 It's .... Corky.



3 It's .... the table.



4 It's .... the bag.



5 It's .... the door.



6 It's .... the chair.



7 It's .... the cats.

5

3 Choose and write.

is are it's they're

1 Where ...are... the dishes? They're... in the cupboard.
2 Where .... my magazine? .... on your desk.
3 Where .... Dave's shoes? .... under his bed.
4 Where .... my notebook? .... in your bag.
5 Where .... his rollerblades? .... next to his bike.
6 Where .... the sandwiches? .... in the basket.

4 Put the words in the right order.

1 Peter's bike? is where — Where is Peter's bike?
2 his glasses? are where ....
3 camèra? Zoe's where is ....
4 are where our computer games? ....
5 where my blue is jacket? ....

5 Ask and answer.

1 where / the ice-creams? (in the fridge)
Where are the ice-creams? They're in the fridge.

2 where / your glasses? (on my desk)
....

3 where / our chocolates? (in the box)
....

4 where / his shoes? (under the bed)
....

5 where / her computer? (next to the TV)
....

6 where / my bag? (behind your chair)
....

6 Look, ask and answer.



1 where / Brian?
Where is Brian? He's next to Fiona.

2 where / Peter?
.... Kate.

3 where / the rabbits?
.... the tree.

4 where / Zoe?
.... the dogs.

5 where / the dogs?
.... the tree.

6 where / Dave?
.... Penny and Kate.

7 where / Corky?
.... the basket.

7 Write the questions.

1 Where is Fiona? Fiona is near the window.

2 .... Your glasses are on your head.

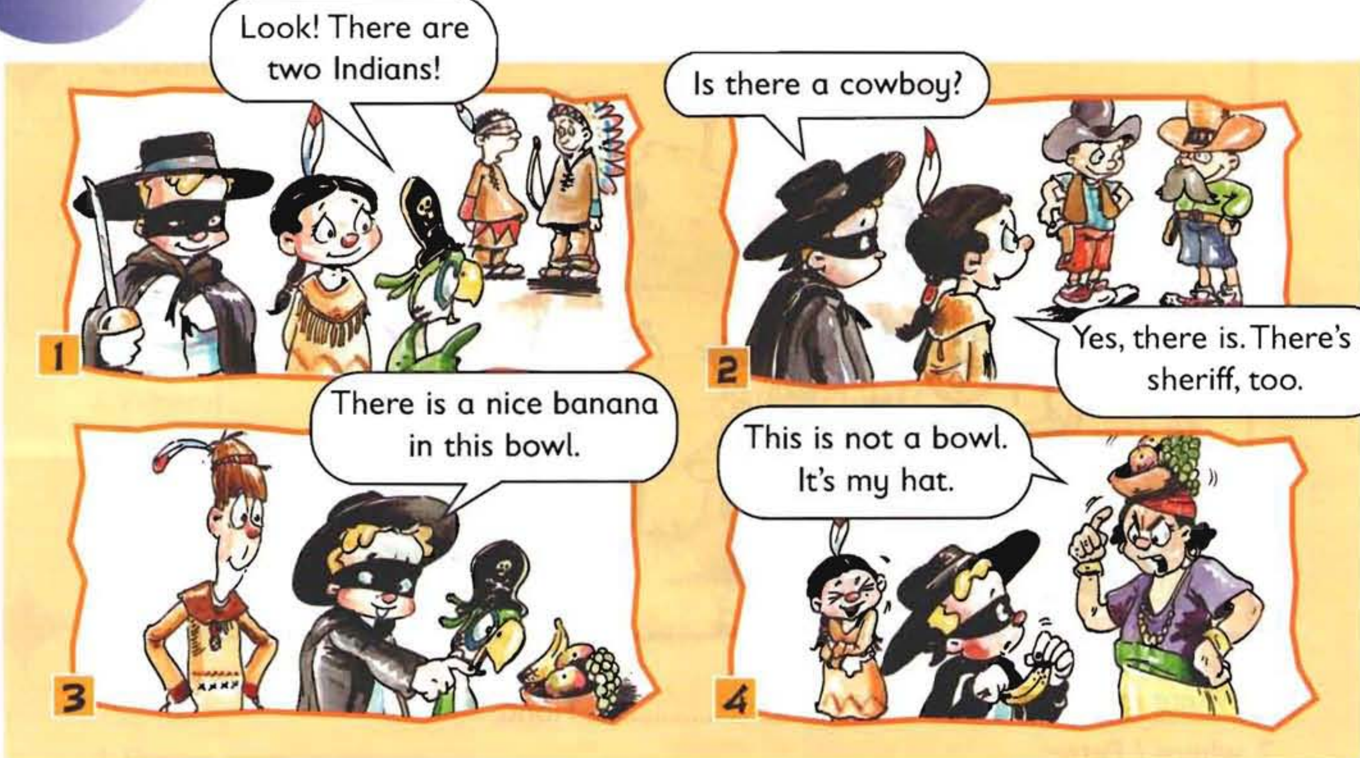
3 .... His pen is in his pocket.

4 .... The kittens are under the bed.

5 .... Her pencil case is in her bag.

6 .... Corky is behind Brian.

6 There is, there are



Affirmative Full form	 Short form	Negative Full form	 Short form	Question
there is	there's	there is not	there isn't	Is there?
there are	—	there are not	there aren't	Are there?

Grammar corner

- We always use a singular noun with **there is**. The short form is **there's**.
  We always put an article (**a**, **an** or **the**) after **there is**.
  There's a mouse under your desk.
  There's an octopus in the sea.
  There's the bus. Bye!

- We always use a plural noun with **there are**. There is no short form.
  There are three bananas in this basket.

- To make the negative we put **not** after **there is** and **there are** (**there is not** and **there are not**). The short forms are **there isn't** and **there aren't**.
  There isn't a cloud in the sky. **There aren't three pens in my pencil case.**

- To make the question we put the verb **Is** or **Are** at the beginning before **there**.
  Is there a cinema in your town? **Are there flowers in your garden?**

1 Write.

1 There is a banana in the bowl. Is there a banana in the bowl?

2 There are two books on the desk. ....

3 There are six sandwiches in the basket. ....

4 There is an elephant in the zoo. ....

5 There are five kites in the sky. ....

6 There is a rabbit behind the tree. ....

2 Choose and write.

there is there are

1 There are fifteen children in my class.

2 .... a girl in front of the house.

3 .... three mice under your bed.

4 .... two fish in the bowl.

5 .... an ice-cream in the fridge.

6 .... three books on your desk.

3 Choose and write.

is are isn't aren't

1 Is there an ice-cream in the fridge? Yes, there is .

2 .... there two elephants in the zoo? No, there ....

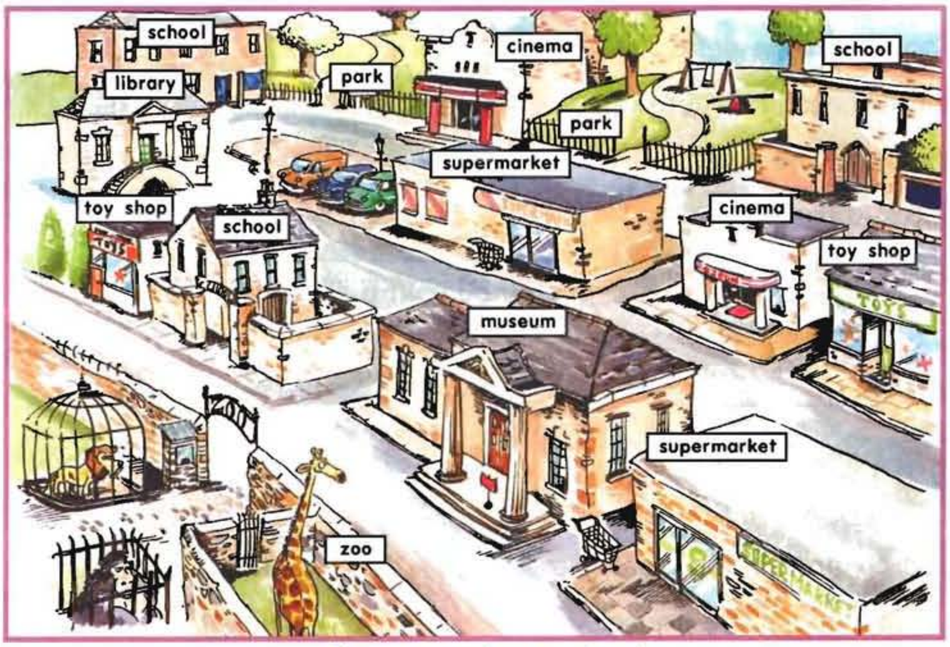
3 .... there a banana in the bowl? No, there ....

4 .... there three posters in your room? Yes, there ....

5 .... there a cinema near your school? No, there ....

6 .... there three notebooks on your desk? No, there ....

4 Look, count and write.



1 school There are three schools.

2 park ....

3 zoo ....

4 supermarket ....

5 library ....

6 toy shop ....

7 museum ....

8 cinema ....

5 Look at exercise 4. Ask and answer.

1 there / a library?
Is there a library? Yes, there is.

2 there / six cinemas?
....

3 there / five schools?
....

4 there / a zoo?
....

5 there / two parks?
....

6 there / a theatre?
....

6 Look and write. Find the differences.


A


B

Picture A	Picture B
1 There is one chair.	There are two chairs.
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	

7 Read, choose and write.

I'm are toy shops is (x2) there museum

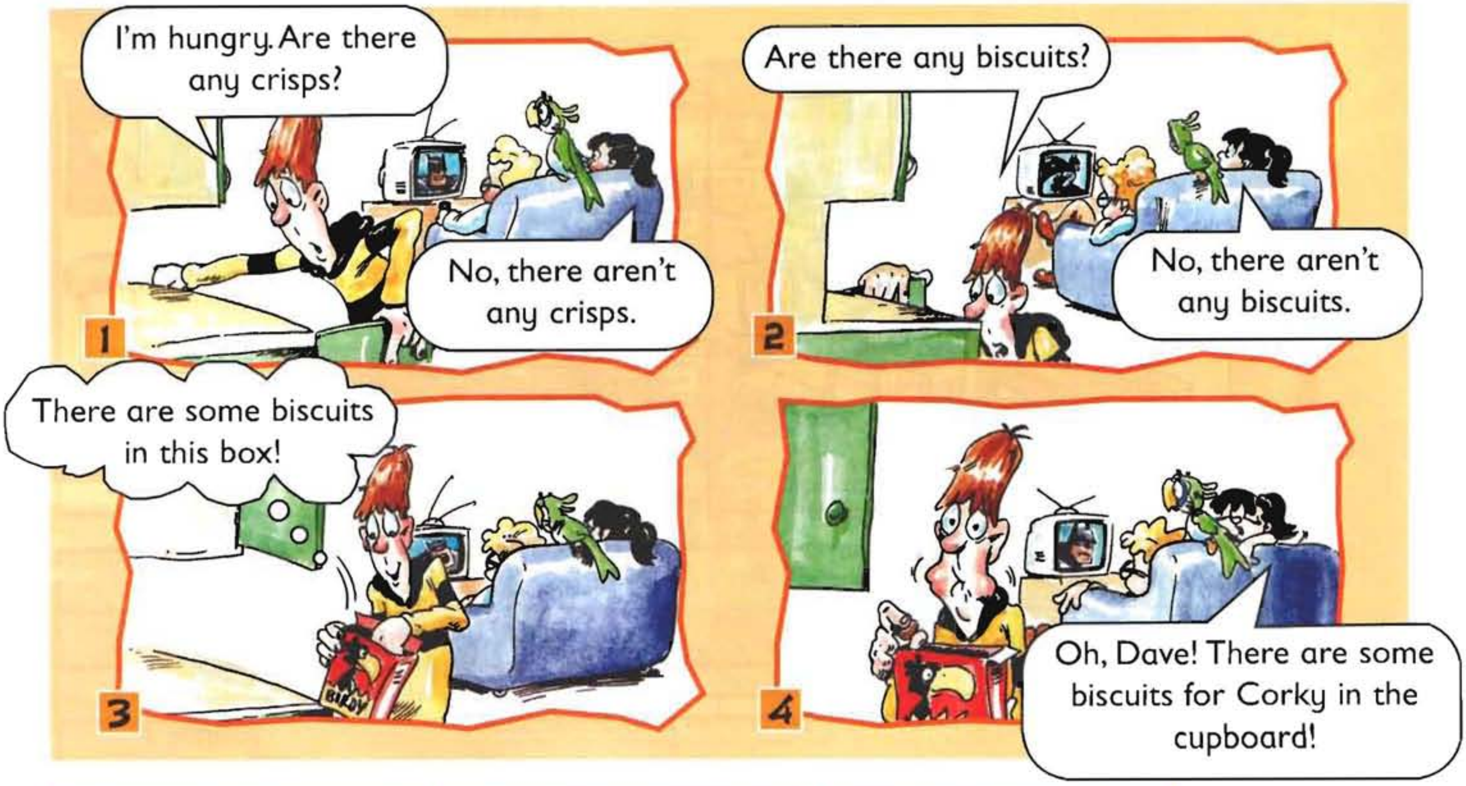


Dear Max,
My name is Brian and I'm...... nine years old.
In my town, there .... two cinemas and three ....
There .... a library and a .... but .... isn't a zoo.
.... there a zoo in your town?

Love,
Brian

7 Some, any, how much, how many

some, any



Affirmative	Negative	Question
There are **some** books. There is **some** milk.	There aren't **any** books. There isn't **any** milk.	Are there **any** books? Is there **any** milk?

Grammar corner

- We use **some** in positive sentences.

  There are some books on the desk.
  There is some milk in the jug.
  She has got some flowers in her hair.
  I have got some paper in my bag.

- We use **any** in negative sentences.

  There aren't any biscuits.
  There isn't any orange juice.
  We haven't got any pets.

- We also use **any** in questions.

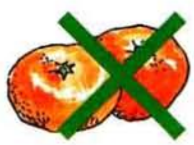
  Are there any biscuits?
  Is there any orange juice?
  Have you got any pets?

1 Choose and write.

some any

1 There are ..some.... children at the bus stop.
2 There aren't .... clouds in the sky.
3 Is there .... milk in the glass?
4 There are .... sandwiches in the basket.
5 There isn't .... bread on the table.
6 Are there .... strawberries in the bowl?

2 Look and write.

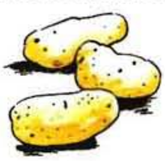
1 apple, orange

There are some apples, but
there aren't any oranges.



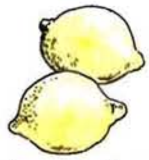

2 cherry, strawberry

....
....




3 potato, tomato

....
....

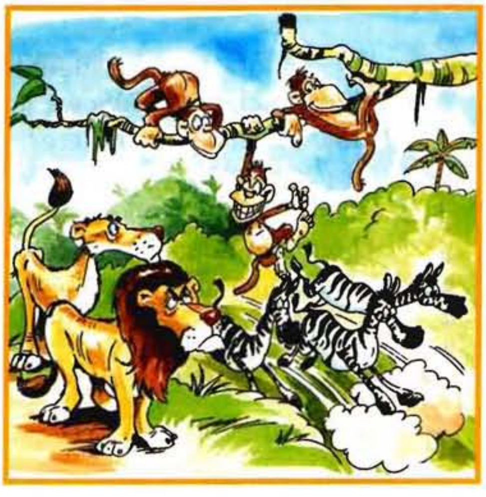



4 lemon, banana

....
....

3 Look, ask and answer.

1 lion
Can you see any lions? Yes, I can see some lions.
2 tiger
....? ....
3 elephant
....? ....
4 monkey
....? ....
5 alligator
....? ....
6 zebra
....? ....



7 How much, how many



How many apples are there?
How many books are there?

How much milk is there?
How much orange juice is there?

Grammar corner

- We use **how many** with plural nouns that you can count (countable nouns) like **apples**, **eggs** and **flowers**.
  How many skirts have you got?
  How many cats can you see?
- We use **how much** with nouns that are always singular like **milk**, **sugar**, **juice**.
  How much milk have we got?
  How much sugar is there?
- After **how much** and **how many** we use the question form of the verb.
  How many tigers can you see? ~~How many tigers you can see~~? ✗
  How much water have we got? ~~How much water we have got~~? ✗

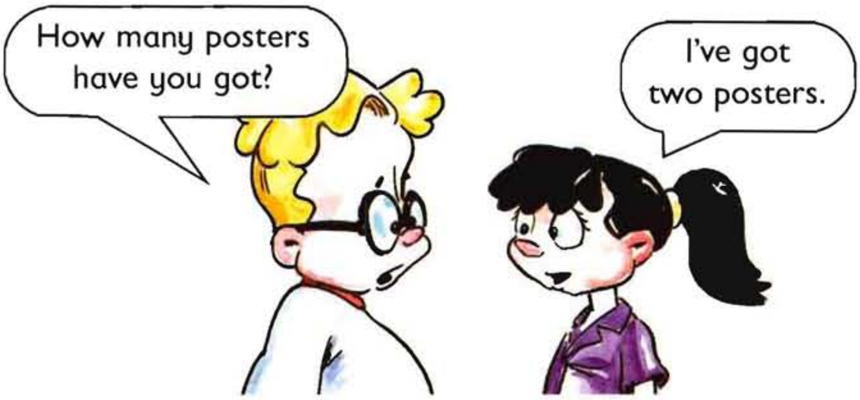
4 Choose and write.

how many how much

1 How many shirts have you got?
2 .... bread is there?
3 .... food have they got?
4 .... lions can you see?
5 .... lemonade can you drink?
6 .... chairs are there in the room?
7 .... hamburgers can he eat?
8 .... cheese is there?
9 .... juice have we got?
10 .... friends has he got?

5 Read, ask and answer.

two posters ✓
three video games ✓
five notebooks ✓
six T-shirts ✓
four bags ✓
three jackets ✓



1 posters
How many posters have you got? I've got two posters.
2 video games
....
3 notebooks
....
4 T-shirts
....
5 bags
....
6 jackets
....

6 Choose and write.

any how many how much

1 How many brothers have you got?
2 Can you see .... clouds in the sky?
3 Are there .... flowers in the garden?
4 .... butter is there in the fridge?
5 .... friends have you got?
6 We can't see .... tigers.
7 .... bags have you got?
8 .... mice can you see?

Revision

Units 1-7

1 Look at the picture and write.

0 book
There are three books on the chair.

1 poster
....

2 vase
....

3 school bag
....

4 flower
....



Score 4

2 Look at exercise 1. ask and answer.

0 Brian	Where is Brian?	He's under the table.
1 Corky	....	....
2 Zoe	....	....
3 the cats	....	....
4 the mouse	....	....

Score 4

3 Choose and write.

some any

0 There isn't any sugar in the bowl.
1 Are there .... sandwiches?
2 There isn't .... milk in the glass.
3 There is .... orange juice in the jug.
4 There aren't .... biscuits in the box.
5 Is there .... water in the bottle?
6 There are .... clouds in the sky.
7 Are there .... tigers in the zoo?
8 There aren't .... cinemas in my town.

Score 8

4 Write.

0 This is a brush. *These are brushes.*
1 That is a mouse ....
2 This is a baby. ....
3 That is a knife ....
4 This is a monkey. ....
5 That is a sheep. ....
6 This is a watch. ....

Score | 6

5 Write.

0 he / a camera ?
Has he got a camera?
1 we / pretty eyes ✓
....
2 it / batteries ✗
....
3 the dog / long ears ✗
....
4 they / black hair ?
....
5 she / a computer?
....
6 I / a bike ✗
....
7 you / a jacket ?
....
8 he / big feet ?
....

Score | 8

6 Ask and answer.

0 sunglasses / Dave
Whose sunglasses are these?
They're Dave's sunglasses.
They're his sunglasses.

1 book / Brian
.... that?
....
....

2 rollerblades / Zoe
.... those?
....
....

3 photo / Peter
.... this?
....
....

4 shoes / Jenny
.... these?
....
....

5 car / Michael
.... that?
....
....

Score | 10

Total | 40

8 Object pronouns



Personal pronouns	Object pronouns
I	me
you	you
he	him
she	her
it	it
we	us
you	you
they	them

Grammar corner

We use pronouns instead of names and nouns that have already been mentioned.
We use object pronouns in place of the object of the verb.

I haven't got your pen.	**I haven't got it.**
I can't see Dave.	**I can't see him.**
Can you help Zoe?	**Can you help her?**
Brian is behind Zoe and Dave.	**Brian is behind them.**
The biscuits are next to the bananas.	**The biscuits are next to them.**
The ball is between you and me.	**The ball is between us.**

1 Complete.

I	me
	you
he	
she	
	it
we	
you	
	them

2 Read and write.

1 Dave is tall. He is tall.
2 Jenny and Brian are cousins. ....
3 Zoe is nine. ....
4 The computer is new. ....
5 Peter and I are friends. ....
6 The sandwiches are in the basket. ....

3 Read and write.

1 I can't see Brian. I can't see him.
2 Corky is next to Zoe. ....
3 Open the boxes! ....
4 Don't eat the chocolate! ....
5 The apples are in the basket. ....
6 Can you help Peter and Anna? ....
7 Drink your orange juice! ....
8 He can't drive this car. ....
9 Can I sit on that chair? ....
10 Listen to John. ....

4 Circle the correct answer.

1 Zoe is pretty. I like her / she.

2 Come with us / we!

3 Listen to they / them!

4 She is in front of he / him.

5 Can you see me / I?

6 Look at she / her!

5 Read, choose and write.

you him her it us them













6 Write.

1 Susan is behind John. She is behind him.

2 The boxes are under the bed. ....

3 Peter is in front of Mary. ....

4 The children are near the tree. ....

5 Mark can't carry the boxes. ....

6 Mary can't see Nick. ....

7 Complete.

1 I can't ride a bike! Help me.........!

2 I can't open this box! Can you open ....?

3 He is behind the tree. I can't see ....!

4 The windows are open. Close ....!

5 It's Susan's birthday today. This is a present for ....!

6 We are here! Look at ....!

7 Where are you? I can't see ....!

8 Circle the correct answer.

1 Can you see ....? I'm behind Zoe.

a we **b** me **c** they

2 These are my bananas! You can't eat ....!

a them **b** they **c** their

3 .... noses are funny!

a They **b** Their **c** Them

4 My bag is heavy. I can't carry ....!

a her **b** it **c** them

5 Dave can't skate. Help ....!

a he **b** her **c** him

6 Peter is at school. He can't come with ....

a we **b** I **c** us

7 .... mother is a teacher.

a She **b** Her **c** He

8 The cat is under the table. Can you see .... ?

a he **b** she **c** it

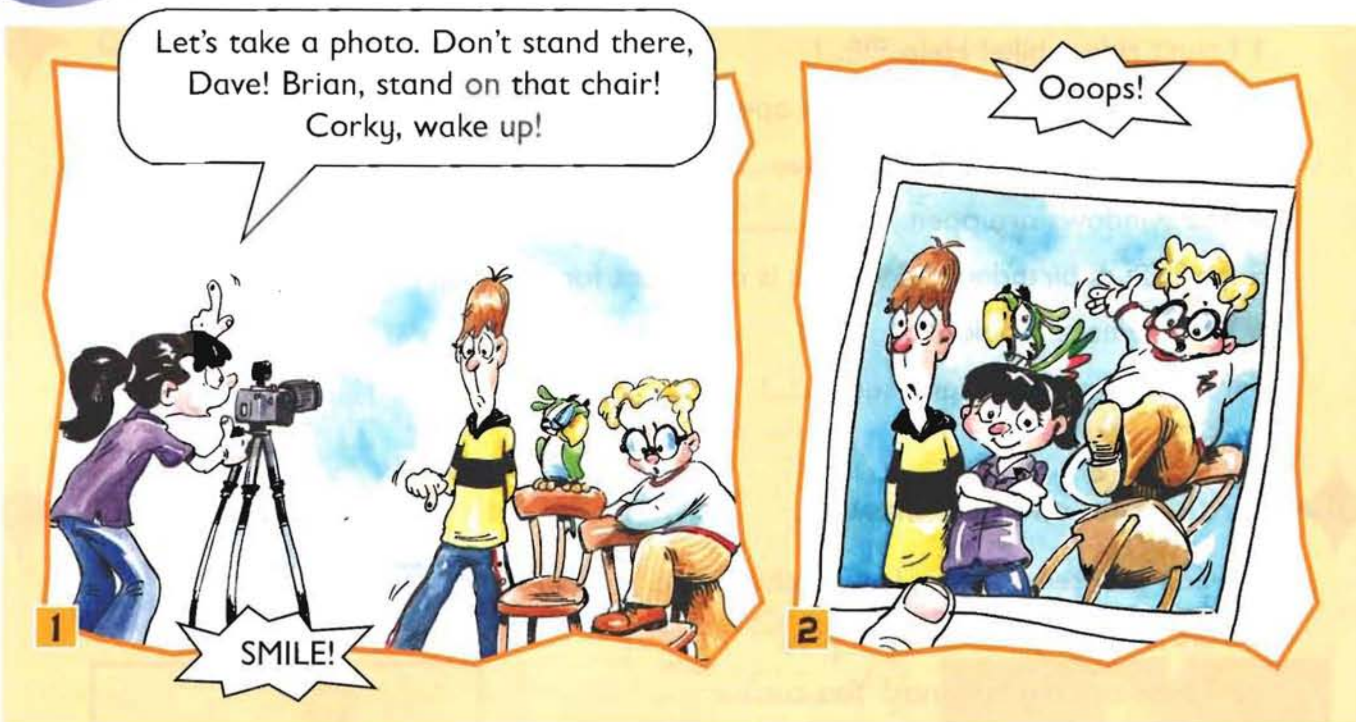
9 They live near .... , on the same street.

a we **b** us **c** they

10 He's new. Do you like .... ?

a him **b** he **c** she

9 Imperatives



Positive	Negative
Open the window! **Stand** near the door!	**Don't open** the window! **Don't stand** near the door!

Grammar corner

- To tell someone to do something or not to do something we use the imperative.
  Stand up! **Don't talk now!**
- When we use the imperative we put the verb at the beginning of the sentence.
  Close the door! **Sit on that chair!**
  Come here. **Look at Brian.**
- To tell someone not to do something we put **Don't** in front of the verb.
  Don't open the window! **Don't drink my lemonade!**
  Don't take the photo now. **Don't eat all the biscuits.**
- To suggest to someone that you do something together we use **Let's** at the beginning of the sentence.
  Let's watch a film. **Let's play basketball!**
  Let's have pizza! **Let's go to Peter's house.**

1 Write.

1 Sit on this chair! Don't sit on this chair!
2 Turn left! ....
3 Stand near the window! ....
4 Take an umbrella! ....
5 Help him! ....
6 Close the door! ....

2 Look, choose and write.

cry do drink eat open sit take wash



1 Don't open the window!



2 .... an umbrella!



3 .... your orange juice!



4 .... that!



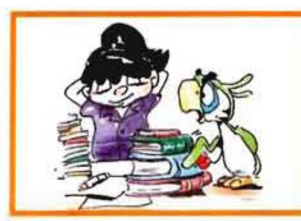
5 ....!



6 .... your face!



7 .... there!



8 .... your homework!

3 Match and write.

A	B
1 Let's play	eat my ice cream!
2 Come	a film!
3 Don't	football!
4 Open	a photo!
5 Stand on	here now!
6 Let's take	that chair!
7 Help	your present!
8 Let's watch	your mother in the kitchen!

1 Let's play football!
2 ....
3 ....
4 ....
5 ....
6 ....
7 ....
8 ....

10 Present continuous



Affirmative	Negative	Question
I am (I'm) eating	I am not (I'm not) eating	Am I eating?
you are (you're) eating	you are not (you aren't) eating	Are you eating?
he is (he's) eating	he is not (he isn't) eating	Is he eating?
she is (she's) eating	she is not (she isn't) eating	Is she eating?
it is (it's) eating	it is not (it isn't) eating	Is it eating?
we are (we're) eating	we are not (we aren't) eating	Are we eating?
you are (you're) eating	you are not (you aren't) eating	Are you eating?
they are (they're) eating	they are not (they aren't) eating	Are they eating?

Grammar corner

- To describe what is happening at the moment we are talking (in other words, now this minute), we use the present continuous.
- To make the present continuous positive we use the verb **to be** (**am**, **is**, **are**) and the verb root with the suffix **-ing**.
  I am reading a book. **He's playing football.** **We are watching TV.**
- To make the negative, we put **not** between **am**, **is** or **are** and the verb root with the suffix **-ing**. We use short forms as for the verb **to be**.
  I'm not sleeping. **They are not singing.** **They aren't singing.**
- To make a question, we put **Am**, **Is**, or **Are** before the personal pronoun (**I**, **you**, **he**, **she**, **it**, **we**, **they**) and then the verb root with the suffix **-ing**.
  Are you cooking? **Is she playing tennis?**
- In short answers we do not repeat the verb root with the suffix **-ing**.
  Are they cooking? **No, they aren't.**

eat eating red reading	close closing dance dancing	sit sitting run running

1 Write.

1 cook	he	is cooking	he is not cooking	Is he cooking?
2 close	we	....	....	....
3 sit	I	....	....	....
4 play	they	....	....	....
5 drink	she	....	....	....
6 watch	you	....	....	....
7 sleep	it	....	....	....

2 Write the short form.

1 He is riding his bike. He's riding his bike.
2 We are not sleeping. ....
3 She is drinking tea. ....
4 It is flying. ....
5 I am not dancing. ....
6 They are not studying. ....
7 He is not playing football. ....

3 Choose and write.

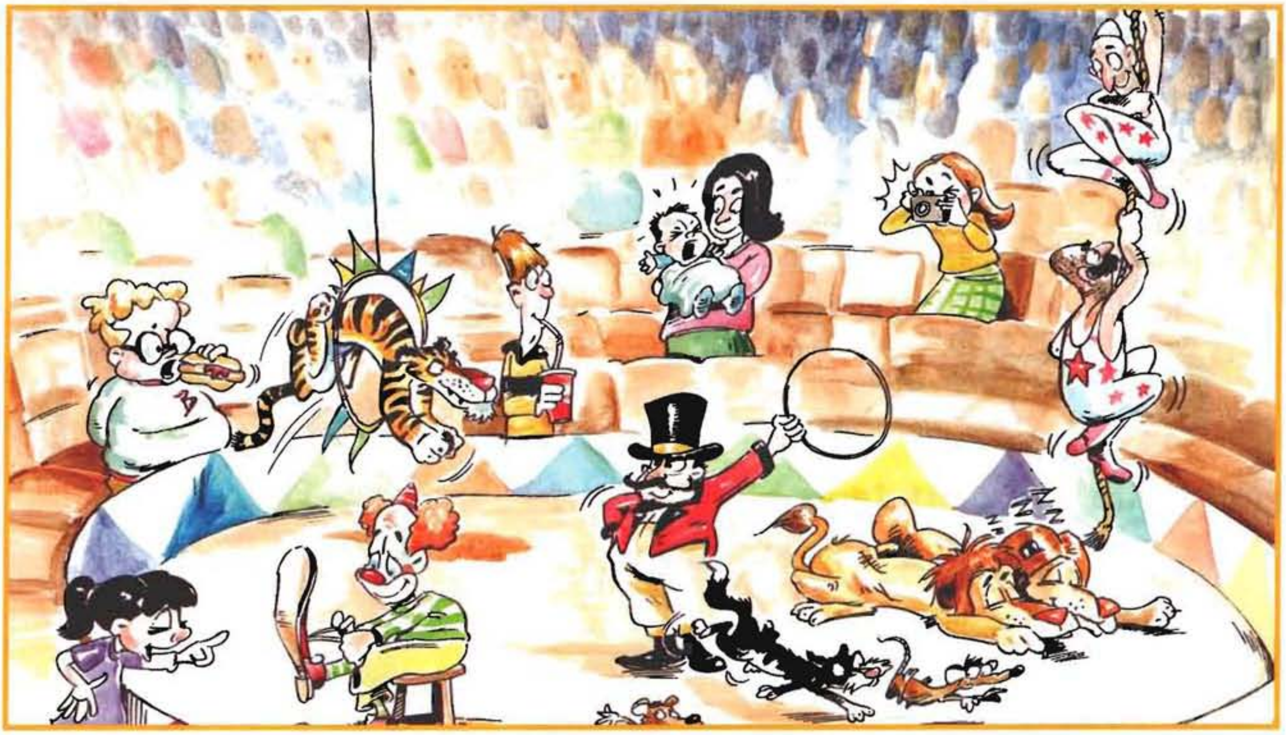
am is are

1 I am writing a letter.
2 He .... not looking at the picture.
3 We .... swimming in the sea.
4 .... she watching TV?
5 They .... playing tennis.
6 .... you doing your homework?
7 He .... painting the house.
8 .... they eating pizza?

4 Answer.

1 Is Zoe brushing her teeth? Yes, she is.
2 Are you climbing a tree? No, ...
3 Are they watching TV? Yes, ...
4 Is he eating a cheeseburger? No, ...
5 Are we running fast? Yes, ...
6 Is she singing? No, ...
7 Are you swimming? Yes, ...

5 Look, ask and answer.



1 Brian / drink / milk — Is Brian drinking milk? No, he isn't.

2 Zoe / laugh? ....

3 the baby boy / cry? ....

4 the clown / wear red shoes? ....

5 the lions / jump? ....

6 the girl / take a photo? ....

7 the mouse / sleep? ....

8 the cat / run? ....

6 Look at exercise 5. Write the correct answers.

1 Brian is eating an apple. — No, Brian isn't eating an apple. He's eating a hotdog.

2 Zoe is crying. ....

3 The lions are running. ....

4 The mouse is sleeping. ....

5 The baby boy is laughing. ....

6 The clown is standing. ....

7 The girl is jumping. ....

7 Look and write.



1 I / brush my teeth ✓



2 you / sleep ?



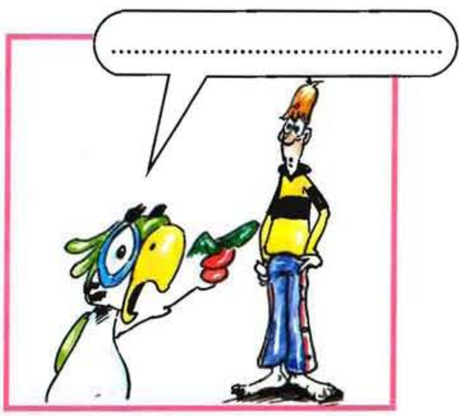
3 Zoe / eat / a hamburger ✓



4 we / clean our classroom ✓



5 they / study ✗



6 Dave / wear shoes ✗

8 Read and write.



Dear Max,
It's seven o'clock.
Zoe is watching (watch) TV.
Dave .... (not watch) TV.
He .... (play) basketball.
Peter and Jenny .... (study).
Corky .... (eat) an ice-cream.
What .... you .... (do)?
Love,
Brian

11 Present simple

I, you, we, they (negative, question)



Affirmative	Negative Full form	Short form	Question
I play	I do not play	I don't play	Do I play?
you play	you do not play	you don't play	Do you play?
we play	we do not play	we don't play	Do we play?
you play	you do not play	you don't play	Do you play?
they play	they do not play	they don't play	Do they play?

Grammar corner

- To talk about something we do often, every day, or habitually, we use the present simple.
- To make the present simple positive we use the personal pronoun (**I**, **you**, **we**, **they**) followed by the verb root.
  I brush my teeth every morning. **We play basketball every day.**
- To make the negative, we put **do** and **not** before the main verb. The short form of this is **don't**.
  They do not read comics. **They don't read comics.**
- To make a question, we put the helping verb **Do** at the beginning of the sentence. In short answers we do not repeat the main verb.
  Do you watch TV every day? **Do they play basketball every Sunday?**
  Do they read comics? **No, they don't.**
- We use phrases such as **every day**, **every month**, **every Sunday** with the present simple to show how often we do something.
  They buy ice-creams every Sunday.

1 Write.

1 play	I play	I don't play	Do I play?
2 eat	they	....	....
3 like	you	....	....
4 drink	we........	....	....
5 watch	they	....	....
6 read	you	....	....

2 Write.

1 I like bananas. I don't like bananas.
2 They play football every Saturday. ....
3 We watch TV every day. ....
4 I live in Spain. ....
5 We drink chocolate milk ....
6 They read comics. ....

3 Write.

1 you / like / football ? Do you like football?
2 we / eat / spinach ✗ ....
3 they / play / tennis / every Friday ✓ ....
4 you / get up / at 7 o'clock ? ....
5 they / live / in Toronto ✗ ....
6 we / like / computer games ✓ ....
7 they / drive / a fast car ? ....
8 I / watch / TV / every day ✗ ....

4 Put the words in the right order.

1 chicken / we / like / don't We don't like chicken.
2 in / live / they / do / England? ....
3 play / do / you / volleyball? ....
4 don't / I / eat / fish ....
5 speak / English/ they / don't ....
6 work / they / in London ....
7 they / do / their bedroom? / clean ....

11

Present simple

He, she, it (affirmative)



Affirmative	-s		-es		-ies	
he eats	eat	eats	go	goes	fly	flies
she eats	sleep	sleeps	catch	catches	study	studies
it eats	live	lives	wash	washes	cry	cries

Grammar corner

- To make the present simple with the personal pronouns **he**, **she** or **it**, we add an **-s** to the verb root.
  He drinks milk every day. **She plays basketball in the afternoons.**
- With **he**, **she** and **it** and verbs that end in **-e**, we add **-s**.
  He likes hamburgers. **It lives in the jungle.**
- With **he**, **she** and **it** and verbs that end in **-o**, **-ch**, **-sh**, **-tch**, **-x** and **-ss**, we add **-es**.
  She brushes her teeth every morning. **He goes to bed at 10 o'clock.**
- With **he**, **she** and **it** and verbs that end in a vowel and **-y**, we add **-s**.
  She plays tennis after school.
- With **he**, **she** and **it** and verbs that end in a consonant and **-y**, the y goes and we add the suffix **-ies**.
  He studies English on Fridays.

5 Write.

1 I like football. He likes football.
2 I eat fish. It ....
3 I watch TV. She ....
4 I brush my teeth. He ....
5 I live in Berlin. She ....
6 I wash the car He ....
7 I go to bed at 7 o'clock. She ....
8 I study English at school. He ....

6 Read and write.



I get up at 8 o'clock.
I play with my brother.
I help my mum.
I do my homework.



I get up at 9 o'clock.
I play with my sister.
I watch TV in the afternoon.
I go to bed at 10 o'clock.

1 She gets up at 8 o'clock.
2 ....
3 ....
4 ....

1 He ....
2 ....
3 ....
4 ....

7 Choose and write.

1 Peter likes spaghetti. (like / likes)
2 We .... at 8 o'clock. (get up / gets up)
3 Jenny .... in England. (live / lives)
4 They .... English. (speak / speaks)
5 Dave and Peter .... basketball. (play / plays)
6 Corky .... ice-creams. (eat / eats)
7 Michael .... a fast car. (drive / drives)
8 Jenny and Zoe .... comics. (read / reads)

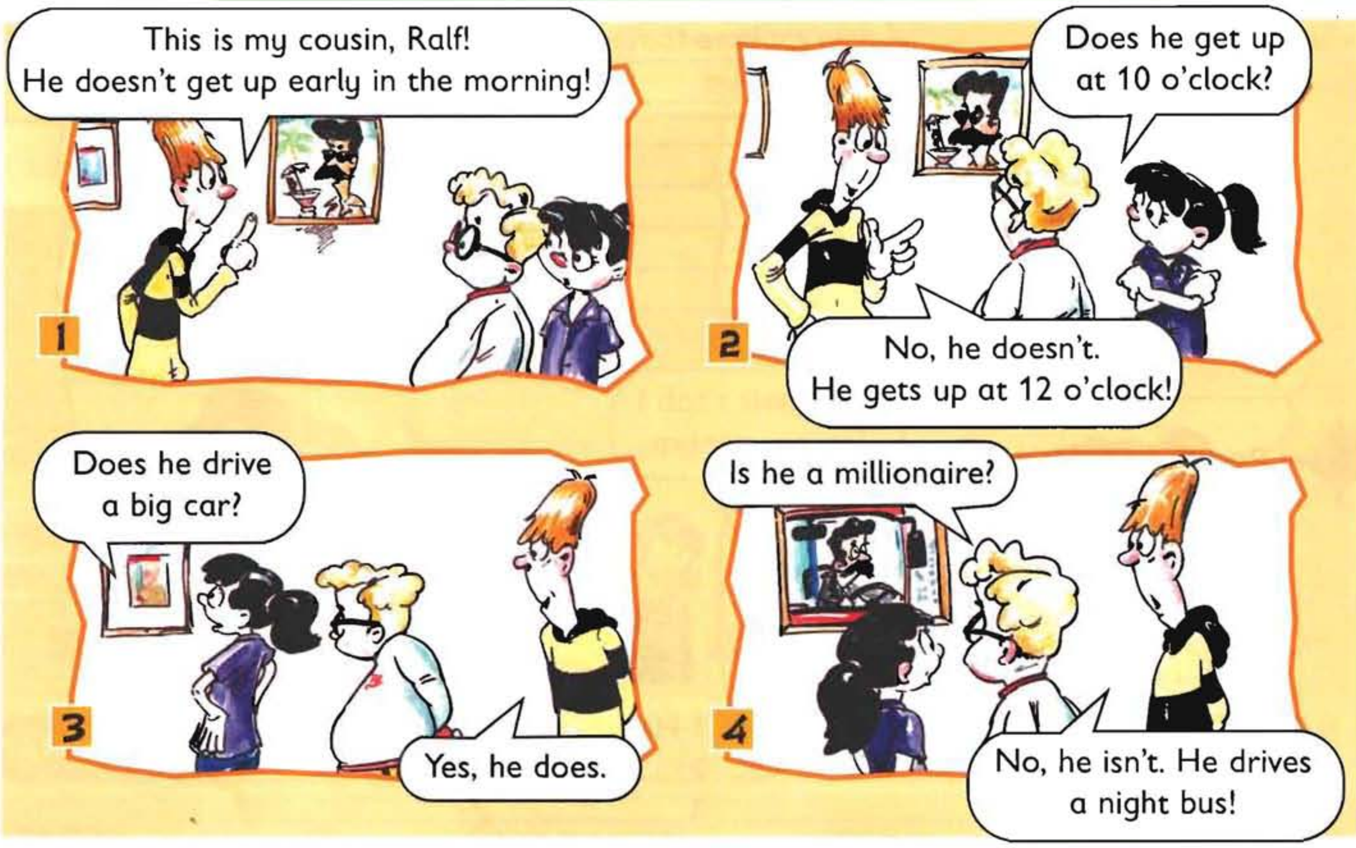
8 Read, choose and write.

brush drink eat like live speak swim wash

1 He likes cheeseburgers.
2 She .... in Paris.
3 It .... fish.
4 They .... in the sea.
5 She .... English.
6 I .... tea every morning.
7 He .... the car every Sunday.
8 I .... my teeth every day.

Present simple

He, she, it, (negative, question)



Affirmative	Negative Full form	Short form	Question
he eats	he does not eat	he doesn't eat	Does he eat?
she eats	she does not eat	she doesn't eat	Does she eat?
it eats	it does not eat	it doesn't eat	Does it eat?

Grammar corner

- To make the negative with **he**, **she** and **it**, we put **does** and **not** before the main verb. The short form of this is **doesn't**. We do not put the suffix **-s** on the verb root in the negative.

  He does not read comics. ~~**He does not reads comics.**~~ ✗
  She doesn't like bananas. ~~**She doesn't likes bananas.**~~ ✗

- To make a question, we begin with **Does**, then we put the personal pronoun (**he**, **she** or **it**) and then the verb root with no suffix.

  Does he read comics? ~~**Does he reads comics?**~~ ✗
  Does it eat fish? ~~**Does it eats fish?**~~ ✗

- In short answers we do not repeat the main verb.

  Does he read comics? **Yes, he does.**

9 Write.

1 drink he *drinks* .... *he doesn't drink* .... *Does he drink?* ....
2 watch she ....
3 go it ....
4 wash he ....
5 cry she ....
6 catch it ....
7 study he ....
8 live it ....

10 Look, ask and answer.

	☺	☹
Zoe	pizza	spinach
Brian	books	sports
Dave	basketball	tennis
Jenny	dogs	cats

1 Zoe / pizza *Does Zoe like pizza?* .... *Yes, she does.* ....
2 Brian / sports ....
3 Jenny / dogs ....
4 Zoe / spinach ....
5 Dave / tennis ....
6 Brian / books ....
7 Jenny / cats ....
8 Dave / basketball ....

11 Write.

1 Fiona / love / cats ? *Does Fiona love cats?* ....
2 Ralf / get up / at 10 o'clock ✗ ....
3 Dave / play / basketball / every day ✓ ....
4 Zoe / wear / pink pyjamas ✓ ....
5 Ralf / drive / a big car ? ....
6 Brian / drink / tea / in the morning ✗ ....
7 Corky / eat / biscuits / every day ? ....
8 Brian / buy / ice-creams / on Sundays ✗ ....

11 Present simple all forms

12 Look, read and write.



1 cook ?



2 like ✗



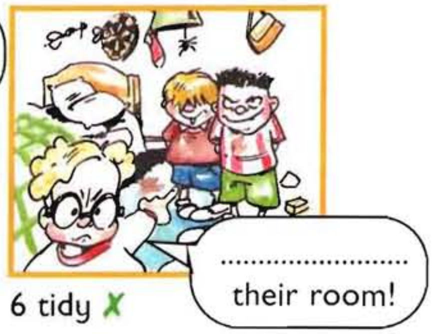
3 wash ✓



4 brush ✓



5 talk ?



6 tidy ✗

Affirmative	Negative Full form	Short form	Question
I eat	I do not eat	I don't eat	Do I eat?
you eat	you do not eat	you don't eat	Do you eat ?
he eats	he does not eat	he doesn't eat	Does he eat?
she eats	she does not eat	she doesn't eat	Does she eat?
it eats	it does not eat	it doesn't eat	Does it eat?
we eat	we do not eat	we don't eat	Do we eat?
you eat	you do not eat	you don't eat	Do you eat?
they eat	they do not eat	they don't eat	Do they eat?

Grammar corner

- We use the present simple to talk about something that we do every day, often, or habitually.
  We brush our teeth every morning. **He goes to bed at 10 o'clock.**
- With the personal pronouns **he**, **she** and **it** (in the third person singular) we add the suffix **-s**, **-es** or **-ies** to the verb root.
  It eats fish. **She lives in Paris.** **He studies languages.**
- In questions and negatives the verb root does not have a suffix.
  Does he like milk? ~~Does he likes milk~~? ✗
  She doesn't play football. ~~She doesn't plays football~~. ✗

13 Choose and write.

do don't does doesn't

1 Does .... Brian listen to pop music?
2 Pat and Helen .... like mice!
3 .... Nick and Sarah speak English?
4 .... your father drive a fast car?
5 We .... go to school on Sunday.
6 .... your brother eat pop corn?
7 My sister .... tidy her room.
8 .... Michael and Kelly go to fast food restaurants?
9 Dave and Brian .... eat fish.
10 .... Kate help her mother?

14 Form the negative and the question.

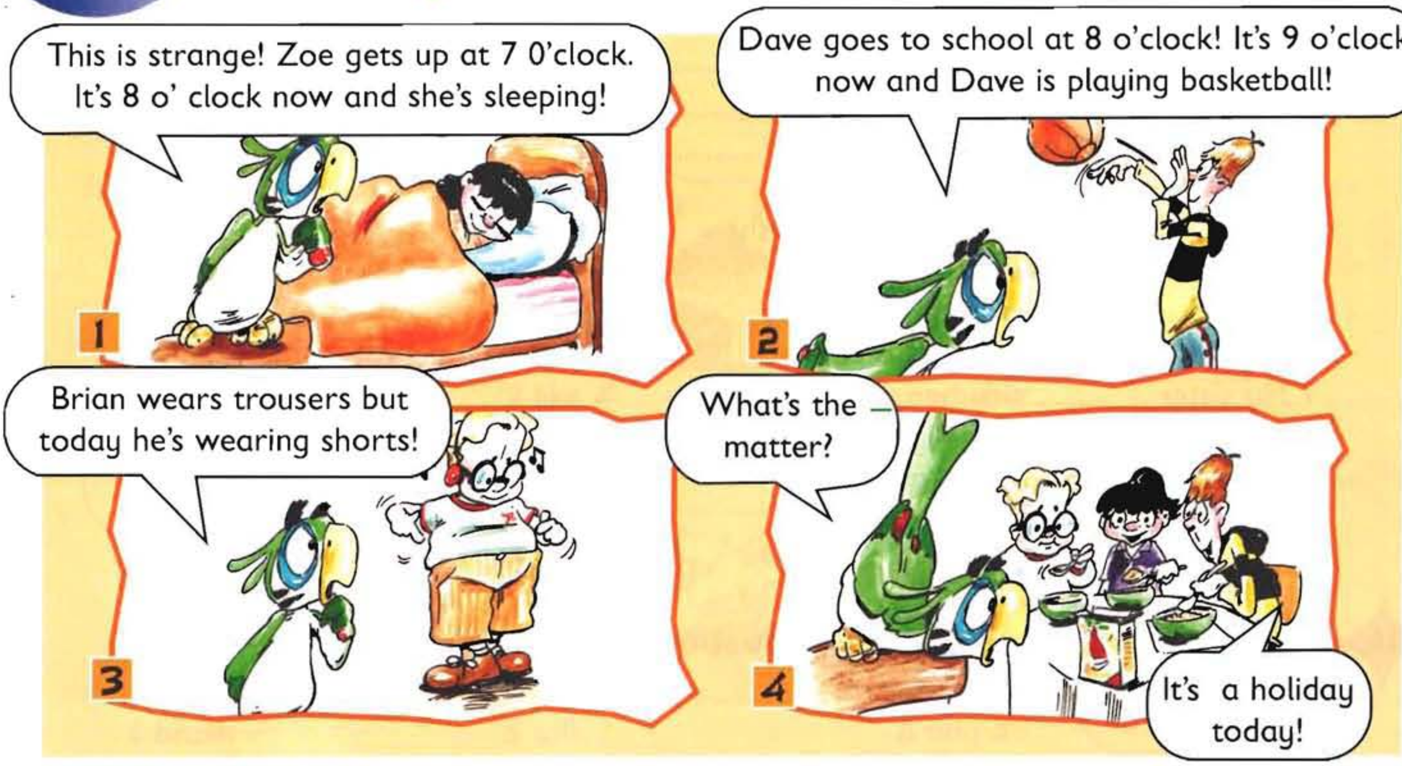
1 He lives in Paris.
He doesn't live in Paris. .... Does he live in Paris? ....
2 They love football.
....
3 It eats fish.
....
4 She plays tennis after school.
....
5 They get up at 7 o'clock.
....

15 Read and write.



Dear Tara,
My name is Zoe and I live .... (live) in London.
I've got two friends, Dave and Brian.
Dave .... (play) basketball but he .... (not like) football.
Brian .... (read) comics and he .... (write) songs. Brian .... (not like) fish.
Dave and Brian .... (love) cats!
What about you?
.... you ....(like) cats?
.... your brother .... (like) cats?
Love,
Zoe

12 Present simple and present continuous



Present simple	Present continuous
He plays basketball – every day. / every week. / on Sundays.	He is playing football – today. / now.

Grammar corner

- We use the present simple to talk about things we do every day, or habitually. We use phrases like **every day**, **every week**, **on Sunday(s)** and **on Friday(s)** with the present simple.

  He plays tennis every Friday. **We watch TV on Saturdays.**

- We use the present continuous for things that are happening now, at the time we are speaking. We use phrases like **today** and **now** with the present continuous.

  They are playing football today. **They are not playing basketball.**

- Sometimes we do things we do **not** usually do. Read this example and see the difference between the present simple and the present continuous.

  Every day he plays football after school, but today he is playing volleyball.

1 Write.

	Present continuous	Present simple
	Now	**Every day**
1 play	he is playing	he plays
2 watch	she	
3 sleep	they	
4 eat	it	
5 study	we	
6 wash	he	
7 go	she	
8 close	you	

2 Form the negative.

1 He likes computer games. He doesn't like computer games.
2 She's wearing a pretty dress. ....
3 It's climbing a tree. ....
4 He lives in New York. ....
5 They play tennis on Wednesdays. ....
6 I'm eating pizza. ....
7 We get up at 7 o'clock ....
8 She's sitting on Corky's chair. ....

3 Form the question.

1 They're wearing jackets. Are they wearing jackets?
2 She cooks every day. ....
3 He's washing his car. ....
4 It's sleeping. ....
5 She tidies her room after school. ....
6 They live in London. ....
7 She's taking a photograph. ....
8 It eats fish. ....

4 Choose and write.

am is are do does don't doesn't

1 They don't like comics.
2 I .... listening to music.
3 She .... cook every day.
4 .... he sleeping?
5 The babies .... crying.
6 .... monkeys eat fish?
7 .... he study after school?
8 We .... wear hats.
9 .... you writing a letter?
10 .... your brother go to school?

5 Look, read and write.

Every day



Dave / drink / milk

1 Dave drinks milk every day.
Today he's drinking tea.

Today



Dave / drink / tea



Nick / drive / a car

2 ....
....



Nick / ride / a bike



Zoe / wear / trousers

3 ....
....



Zoe / wear / a dress



Peter / eat / a sandwich

4 ....
....



Peter / eat / an apple



Peter and Dave / play / basketball

5 ....
....



Peter and Dave / play / football

6 Choose the correct answer.

1 My father go / (goes) to work at 8 o'clock.
2 He is / are flying a kite!
3 Does / Do your mother watch TV every day?
4 Mark like / likes biscuits.
5 Peter and I don't / doesn't eat sweets.
6 Is / Are your sister sleeping?
7 Jenny and Zoe buy / buys magazines every Saturday.
8 Does John speak / speaks English?
9 The children are wear / are wearing hats.
10 Tigers doesn't / don't eat fish.

7 Choose and write.

every day   now

1 Vicky tidies her bedroom ...every day....
2 Peter and Dave are watching TV ....
3 Is the baby sleeping ....?
4 My mother goes to the supermarket ....
5 Does Julia brush her teeth ....?
6 Zoe and Jenny are riding their bikes ....
7 Nick buys a magazine ....
8 Mark and his friends are playing in the garden ....
9 Kelly doesn't listen to music ....
10 Is Brian writing a letter ....?

13 Comparative, superlative

Comparative



	Comparative
fast	fast**er**
young	young**er**
thin	thinn**er**
big	bigg**er**
pretty	prett**ier**
happy	happ**ier**
good	**better**

Dave is	**taller**	**than**	Nick.
	younger		
	nicer		

Grammar corner

- To compare two people or things we add the suffix **-er** to the end of the adjective and then use the word **than**.
  Michael is stronger than John. **This car is faster than that car.**
- If the adjective has one syllable and ends in a vowel and then a consonant, then we double the last consonant and add **-er**.
  Brian is fatter than Dave. **Dave is thinner than Brian.**
- If the adjective ends in **-y**, the y goes and we add the suffix **-ier**.
  This doll is prettier than that doll. **This bag is heavier than that bag.**
- The comparative of **good** is **better**.
  My computer is better than your computer.
- Always remember to use the word **than** after the comparative.
  Stephen is stronger than James. **Mary is taller than her sister.**

1 Write.

1 fast faster..........
2 old ....
3 nice ....
4 pretty ....
5 tall ....
6 thin ....
7 heavy ....
8 long ....
9 big ....
10 lazy ....

2 Write.

1 An elephant is bigger than (big) a mouse.
2 Zoe is .... (young) Jenny.
3 An aeroplane is .... (fast) a car.
4 Dave and Peter are .... (tall) Brian.
5 Zoe is .... (lazy) Brian.
6 Jenny's schoolbag is .... (heavy) Peter's schoolbag.
7 An ant is .... (small) a tiger.

3 Read, choose and write.

big good happy heavy lazy long short slow thin



1 Zoe is thinner than Pat.



2 The green snake is .... the brown snake.



3 Mark is .... Dave.



4 The red car is .... the green car.



5 Corky is .... Brian.



6 Peter is .... Dave.



7 Brian is .... Kevin.



8 Zoe's schoolbag is .... Jenny's schoolbag.



9 John's nose is .... Dave's nose.

13 Superlative



	Comparative	Superlative
long	long**er**	long**est**
old	old**er**	old**est**
thin	thin**ner**	thin**nest**
big	big**ger**	big**gest**
pretty	prett**ier**	prett**iest**
happy	happ**ier**	happ**iest**
good	**better**	**best**

Comparative

Dave is **taller than** Brian.

Superlative

Dave is **the** tall**est** boy in the class.

Grammar corner

- To compare a person or thing with two or more others, we add the suffix -est to the end of the adjective and use the article the before it.
  Michael is the tallest boy in the class.
- If the adjective has one syllable and ends in a vowel and then a consonant, then we double the last consonant and add -est.
  Stephen is the thinnest boy in the class.
- If the adjective ends in -y, the y goes and we add the suffix -iest.
  Mary is the prettiest girl in town.
- The superlative of good is best.
  This computer is the best in the world!
- Always remember to use the article the before the superlative.
  Tim's room is the tidiest room in the house.

4 Write.

1 young	younger	youngest	6 thin	....	....
2 slow	....	....	7 good	....	....
3 ugly	....	....	8 cold	....	....
4 cheap	....	....	9 happy	....	....
5 small	....	....	10 hot	....	....

5 Write.

1 This is the fastest (fast) car in the world.
2 Sue is .... (thin) girl in the class.
3 That is .... (big) toy shop in my town.
4 Brian is .... (good) pupil in the class.
5 Corky is .... (lazy) parrot in the world!
6 January is .... (cold) month of the year.
7 Tim is .... (short) boy in the class.

6 Circle the correct answer.

1 It is the uglier / ugliest house in the street.
2 Jane is a gooder / better swimmer than Helen.
3 The blue dress is nicest / nicer than the red dress.
4 London is biggest / bigger than Manchester.
5 This is the taller / tallest tree in my garden.
6 A lion is fastest / faster than a cat.
7 Zoe has got the heaviest / heavier bag in the class.
8 That is the cheaper / cheapest doll in the shop.
9 This clown is funnier / funniest than that clown.
10 August is the hotter / hottest month of the year.

7 Write the correct form.

1 Brian is fatter than (fat) Dave.
2 This is the .... (good) computer game in the shop.
3 Zoe is .... (short) than Dave.
4 July is .... (hot) than January.
5 Adam is the .... (big) boy in the team.
6 Ann is the .... (pretty) girl in the class.
7 Cars are .... (fast) than bikes.
8 This is the .... (small) toy shop in my town.
9 These glasses are .... (cheap) than those glasses.
10 Sally is .... (young) than her brother, Dave.

Revision

Units 8-13

1 Write.

0 I can't help Brian. *I can't help him.*
1 The boy is behind the trees. ....
2 Can you see the lion? ....
3 This present is for Zoe. ....
4 Peter is with his mother and father. ....
5 Can you call Dave? ....
6 Listen to the children! ....

Score [| 6]

2 Match and write.

A	B
0 Open	my orange juice!
1 Don't drink	go to the cinema!
2 Let's	our sandwiches!
3 Help	the door!
4 Don't stand	us, please!
5 Let's eat	the music!
6 Listen to	on the chair!

0 *Open the door!*
1 ....
2 ....
3 ....
4 ....
5 ....
6 ....

Score [| 6]

3 Form the present continuous.

0 Zoe / brush / her teeth ✓ *Zoe is brushing her teeth.*
1 Corky / sleep ? ....
2 they / wear / white T-shirts ? ....
3 we / study / English ✓ ....
4 he / watch / TV ? ....
5 I / laugh ✗ ....
6 she / read / a magazine ✗ ....
7 you / tidy / your room ? ....
8 we / do / our homework ✓ ....

Score [| 8]

4 Choose and write.

do does don't doesn't

0 She doesn't go to bed at 9 o'clock.
1 .... your friends like football?
2 They .... read comics every day.
3 .... you help your mum?
4 .... he drive a car?
5 We .... eat hamburgers.
6 .... she live in Sydney?
7 Peter and Jenny .... eat fish!
8 My brother .... like vegetables.

Score | 8

5 Choose and write.

now every day

0 Does your mother go to the supermarket every day?
1 The baby is sleeping ....
2 Corky eats chocolate ....
3 We are listening to music ....
4 Is Brian writing a letter ....?
5 I visit my grandparents ....
6 She plays basketball ....

Score | 6

6 Write.

0 Dave is the tallest (tall) boy in class.
1 I am .... (old) than you.
2 The white cat is .... (pretty) than the grey cat.
3 January is the .... (cold) month of the year.
4 Martha is the .... (good) student in the class.
5 Dave is .... (thin) than Peter.
6 This is the .... (big) park in my town.

Score | 6

Total | 40

14 Was, were



Affirmative	Negative Full form	Negative Short form	Question
I was	I was not	I wasn't	Was I?
you were	you were not	you weren't	Were you?
he was	he was not	he wasn't	Was he?
she was	she was not	she wasn't	Was she?
it was	it was not	it wasn't	Was it?
we were	we were not	we weren't	Were we?
you were	you were not	you weren't	Were you?
they were	they were not	they weren't	Were they?

Grammar corner

- The simple past of the verb **to be** is **was** for the personal pronouns **I**, **he**, **she** and **it**, and **were** for **you**, **we** and **they**.
  I was an ugly baby! **We were at home last night.**
- To make the negative, we put **not** after **was** or **were**. The short forms are **wasn't** and **weren't**.
  I was not a fat baby. **They weren't hungry.**
- To make a question, we put **Was** or **Were** at the beginning of the sentence.
  Were you an ugly baby? **Was he at home yesterday?**
- We use phrases such as **yesterday**, **yesterday morning** and **last Monday** with the past simple.
  We were in the country last week.

1 Form the negative.

1 She was ill. She wasn't ill.
2 They were at home. ....
3 I was pretty. ....
4 We were thirsty. ....
5 He was my best friend. ....
6 She was happy. ....

2 Form the question.

1 She was ugly. Was she ugly?
2 They were hungry. ....
3 We were sad. ....
4 He was a singer. ....
5 You were in New York. ....
6 It was a nice film. ....

3 Choose and write.

was were

1 My friends were in London last month.
2 It .... Zoe's birthday last Saturday.
3 .... you at home last night?
4 Brian .... very hungry.
5 Peter and Dave .... at school at 7 o'clock.
6 The film .... very good.
7 Jenny and Brian .... ill last Tuesday.
8 .... she a fat baby?

4 Write.

Present	Past
1 Jane is pretty.	Jane was pretty.
2 Corky is not thirsty.	
3 Peter is in Paris.	
4 Chris and Sarah are at the cinema.	
5 I am not hungry.	
6 We are at the seaside.	

5 Look, choose and write.

at the cinema | at the shops | in the park | on the beach | at the zoo | at the supermarket



1 Peter was at the zoo.



2 Jenny and Brian ....



3 Zoe ....



4 Dave ....



5 Penny and Kate ....



6 Sally ....

6 Look at exercise 5 and answer.

1 Was Peter on the beach? No, he wasn't. He was at the zoo.
2 Was Sally in the park? ....
3 Were Penny and Kate at the zoo? ....
4 Was Zoe at the cinema? ....
5 Were Brian and Jenny at the shops? ....
6 Was Dave at the supermarket ? ....

7 Match and write.

A	B
1 It was	wasn't hungry.
2 Was Chris	Peter and Dave sad?
3 The clowns	at school last Monday.
4 Were	cold last Sunday.
5 They weren't	at home yesterday?
6 I	were funny.

1 It was cold last Sunday.
2 ....
3 ....
4 ....
5 ....
6 ....

8 Circle the correct answer.

1 Were / Was Jim at the beach yesterday?
2 They was / were very thirsty.
3 She was / Was she at home last night?
4 Tim were / was ill last week.
5 Were / Was it cold yesterday?
6 Was / Were Kevin and Sue at the party?
7 The children were / was not at the zoo at 8 o'clock.
8 Was / Were your brother at the cinema last night?

9 Write.

1 Kim / at the party / last night ?
Was Kim at the party last night?
2 my friends / at the circus / yesterday ✓
....
3 your father / at home / yesterday morning ✗
....
4 it / cold / last Monday ✓
....
5 you / ill / yesterday ?
....
6 Jane and Kate / at the shops / at 9 o'clock ✗
....

10 Read, choose and write.

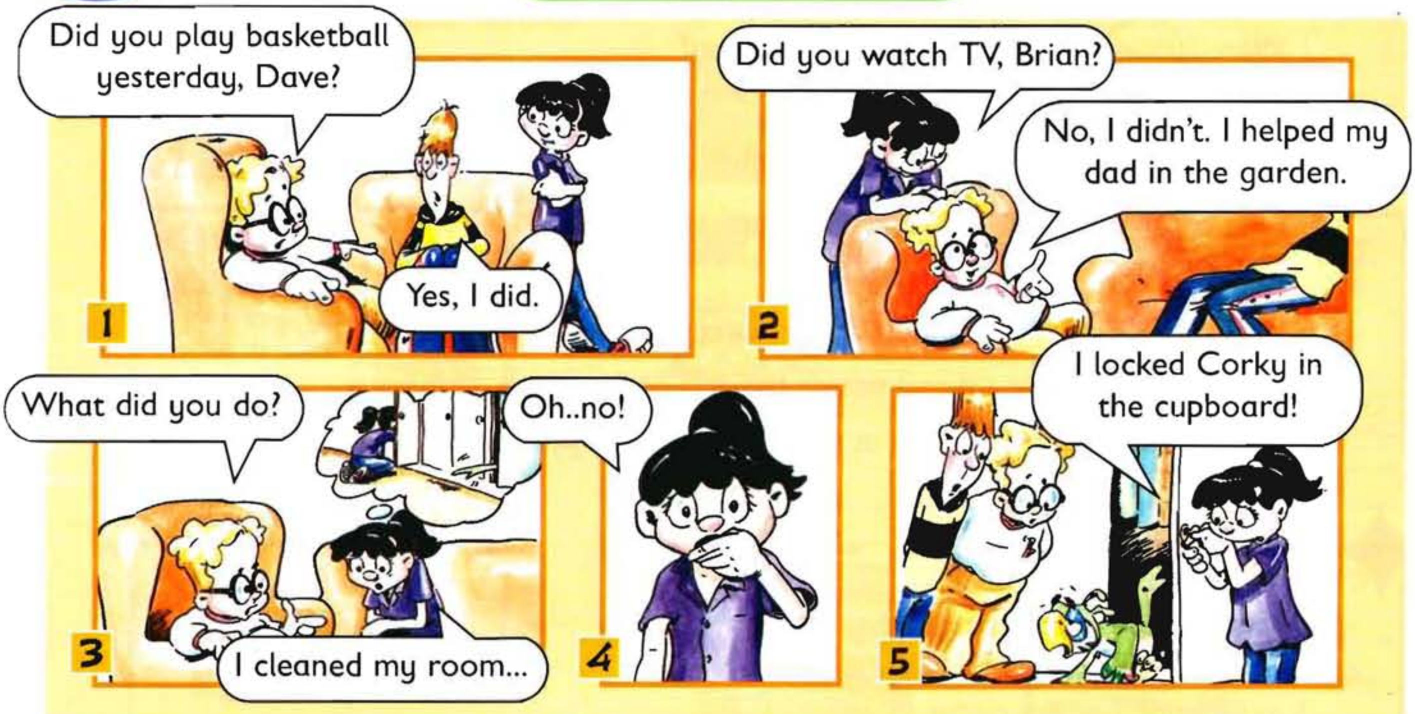
was were



Dear Max,
It was.... Brian's birthday yesterday!
Zoe, Peter and Jenny .... here!
Jenny .... very pretty!
Corky .... not at the party. He .... in his room.
The birthday cake .... nice and Brian's presents .... fantastic!
We .... very happy!
.... you at a party last night?
Love,
Dave

15 Past simple

Regular verbs



Affirmative	Negative Full form	Short form	Question
I played	I did not play	I didn't play	Did I play?
you played	you did not play	you didn't play	Did you play?
he played	he did not play	he didn't play	Did he play?
she played	she did not play	she didn't play	Did she play?
it played	it did not play	it didn't play	Did it play?
we played	we did not play	we didn't play	Did we play?
you played	you did not play	you didn't play	Did you play?
they played	they did not play	they didn't play	Did they play?

Grammar corner

- To describe things that happened at a particular time in the past we use the past simple.
- To make the simple past of regular verbs we add the suffix **-ed** to the verb root.
  They watched TV yesterday afternoon.
- To make the negative of the simple past, we put the helping verb **did** and **not** before the verb root without a suffix. The short form of this is **didn't**.
  We did not wash the car last week. **We didn't wash the car last week.**
- To make a question we put the helping verb **Did** at the beginning of the sentence followed by the verb root without a suffix.
  Did she play in the park yesterday morning?

-ed	-d	-ied
visit - visited play - played	live - lived close - closed	carry - carried tidy - tidied

1 Write.

1 wash washed
2 help ....
3 clean ....
4 tidy ....
5 cook ....
6 close ....
7 play ....
8 carry ....
9 dance ....
10 watch ....

2 Form the negative.

1 He played basketball. He didn't play basketball.
2 They tidied their rooms. ....
3 She danced at the party. ....
4 We visited our grandparents. ....
5 You watched TV. ....
6 I helped my dad. ....

3 Form the question.

1 You helped your sister. Did you help your sister?
2 They locked the door. ....
3 She opened her present. ....
4 He carried the boxes. ....
5 You called your best friend. ....
6 She played volleyball. ....

4 Answer.

1 Did Mark play football? Yes, he did.
2 Did Kate and Sue wash the dishes? No, ...
3 Did you tidy your bedroom? No, ...
4 Did Sam visit his uncle? Yes, ...
5 Did you and Peter open your presents? Yes, ...
6 Did your mother lock the door? No, ...

5 Look, read and write.

Yesterday...



1 climb ✓
The cat climbed on the roof.



2 play ✓
Brian .... the guitar.



3 tidy ✗
Zoe .... her room.



4 watch ✓
Jenny and Dave .... TV



5 dance ✓
Zoe and Peter .... at the party.



6 cry ✗
The baby ....

6 Look at exercise 5. Ask and answer.

1 the cat / climb / up the tree? Did the cat climb up the tree? No, it didn't.
2 Brian / play / the piano? ....
3 Zoe / tidy / her room? ....
4 Jenny and Dave / watch / TV? ....
5 Zoe and Peter / dance / at the party? ....
6 the baby / cry? ....

7 Write.

1 we / visit / our cousins ✓ We visited our cousins.
2 she / call / her mother ? ....
3 I / play / tennis ✗ ....
4 they / wash / the car ? ....
5 you / lock / the door ✓ ....
6 he / carry / the boxes ? ....

8 Read and write.



1 clean ✓, lock ✓



2 call ?



3 open ?



4 stay ✓

9 Circle the correct answer.

1 I didn't watch / watched TV last night.

2 We visit / visited our cousins last Sunday.

3 Did you wash / washed the dishes?

4 They tidy / tidied their bedrooms.

5 My mother didn't iron / ironed my dress.

6 Did Zoe lock / locked Corky in the cupboard?

7 Dave play / played football yesterday morning.

8 Peter helped / help his dad in the garden yesterday afternoon.

9 Did the baby cried / cry ?

10 Kim and Sarah didn't danced / dance at the party.

11 They study / studied for a test yesterday afternoon.

12 Did you cook / cooked last night?

16 Past simple

Irregular verbs



1 It was Zoe's birthday party yesterday.



2 Corky drank four glasses of orange juice.



3 He ate three chocolate cakes.



4 He sang and he danced.



5 He had a stomachache and



6 ... he went to the doctor.

Affirmative	Negative Full form	Negative Short form	Question
I went	I did not go	I didn't go	Did I go?
you went	you did not go	you didn't go	Did you go?
he went	he did not go	he didn't go	Did he go?
she went	she did not go	she didn't go	Did she go?
it went	it did not go	it didn't go	Did it go?
we went	we did not go	we didn't go	Did we go?
you went	you did not go	you didn't go	Did you go?
they went	they did not go	they didn't go	Did they go?

Grammar corner

- Some verbs do not have the suffix -ed in the past simple. Each verb changes in a different way: **go** becomes **went** and **eat** becomes **ate**, for example.
  He went to Zoe's house this morning. **Corky ate three chocolate cakes yesterday.**

- To make the negative, we put the helping verb **did** and **not** before the verb in its root form, without changes. As before, the short form of **did not** is **didn't**.
  He didn't go to Zoe's house. **We didn't eat any hamburgers.**

- To make a question we put the helping verb **Did** at the beginning of the sentence followed by the verb in its root form, without changes.
  Did he go to Zoe's house? **Did you eat any hamburgers?**

Present	Past
1 go	went
2 drink	drank
3 sit	sat
4 see	saw
5 make	made
6 write	wrote

Present	Past
7 have	had
8 eat	ate
9 buy	bought
10 drive	drove
11 read	read
12 sleep	slept

1 Write.

Present	Past
1 go	went
2	had
3 drink	
4	ate
5 sit	

Present	Past
6	bought
7 see	
8	wrote
9 drive	
10	made

2 Write.

1 play played
2 go ....
3 study ....
4 have ....
5 drink ....
6 cry ....
7 buy ....
8 close ....
9 eat ....
10 dance ....
11 make ....
12 watch ....

3 Form the question.

1 She made a chocolate cake. Did she make a chocolate cake?
2 You went to the cinema. ....
3 We bought a new computer. ....
4 He wrote his name on the board. ....
5 They ate fish. ....
6 She bought a jacket. ....

4 Read, choose and write.

buy drink eat go read make

Yesterday....



1 Corky ate.......... six hamburgers.



2 Zoe .... a new jacket.



3 Brian .... a comic.



4 Peter .... to the cinema.



5 Dave .... a chocolate cake.



6 Jenny .... three glasses of water.

5 Look at exercise 5. Ask and answer.

1 Corky / eat / pizza?	Did Corky eat pizza?	No, he didn't.
2 Zoe / buy / a new jacket?	....	....
3 Brian / read / a letter?	....	....
4 Peter / go to the zoo?	....	....
5 Dave / make / a cake?	....	....
6 Jenny / drink / milk?	....	....

6 Circle the correct answer.

1 Sam didn't go / went to the cinema with Mary.

2 Did you buy / bought a new computer?

3 Jenny eat / ate a sandwich yesterday morning.

4 Peter and Dave didn't sleep / slept last night.

5 Did Mark sat / sit next to Paul?

6 I saw / see Kevin last night.

7 Read, choose and write.



Zoe			
Jenny			

bought   didn't buy

1 Zoe bought .... a watch.
2 Jenny .... a skirt.
3 Zoe .... a dress.
4 Zoe .... two hats.
5 Jenny .... a watch.
6 Zoe ....a schoolbag.
7 Zoe .... a skirt.
8 Jenny .... two T-shirts.

8 Write.



Dear Kelly,
It was .... (be) my birthday yesterday and we .... (have) a party!
Peter and Jenny .... (be) here!
We .... (sing) and we .... (dance).
Corky .... (eat) three chocolate cakes and he .... (drink) four glasses of *orange juice. He .... (have) a* stomachache and he .... (go) to the doctor.
Poor Corky!
What .... you do yesterday?
Love,
Zoe

17 Going to



Affirmative	Negative	Question
I am (I'm) going to	I am not (I'm not) going to	Am I going to?
you are (you're) going to	you are not (you aren't) going to	Are you going to?
he is (he's) going to	he is not (he isn't) going to	Is he going to?
she is (she's) going to	she is not (she isn't) going to	Is she going to?
it is (it's) going to	it is not (it isn't) going to	Is it going to?
we are (we're) going to	we are not (we aren't) going to	Are we going to?
you are (you're) going to	you are not (you aren't) going to	Are you going to?
they are (they're) going to	they are not (they aren't) going to	Are they going to?

Grammar corner

- To talk about things we are planning to do in the future we use **going to** and a main verb.
- To make the positive, the negative and the question, we use the verb **to be** in the correct forms and positions, followed by **going to** and a main verb in its root form.

  We are going to buy a new computer. **She is going to visit her cousin.**
  We are not going to buy a new computer. **She is not going to visit her cousin.**
  Are we going to buy a new computer? **Is she going to visit her cousin?**

- In short answers we do not repeat **going to** or the main verb.

  Is he going to study for the test? **Yes, he is.**
  Are you going to watch the match on TV? **No, I'm not.**

17

5 Read, choose and write.

buy eat paint study tidy watch



1 Jenny is going to buy a computer.



2 Jenny and Zoe.................. .... for a test.



3 Dave .... his room.



4 Corky .... TV.



5 Brian .... his bike.



6 Peter and Corky .... popcorn.

6 Look at exercise 5 and complete.

1 Is Jenny going to buy	a computer?	Yes, she is.
2	for a test?	Yes, they are.
3	his room?	Yes, he is.
4	TV?	Yes, he is.
5	his bike?	Yes, he is.
6	popcorn?	Yes, they are.

7 Match and write.

A	B	
1 Dave's face is dirty.	a She's going to drink some water.	1 d
2 Brian and Zoe are hungry.	b He's going to have a party.	2 ....
3 It's Peter's birthday.	c It's going to rain.	3 ....
4 Michael is very funny.	d He's going to wash it.	4 ....
5 There are clouds in the sky.	e They're going to make a sandwich.	5 ....
6 Zoe's thirsty.	f He's going to be a clown.	6 ....

8 Read and complete.

Sunday

Zoe
- play with Corky
- clean her room

Dave
- ride his bike
- fly a kite

Corky
- eat some fruit
- watch TV

Brian
- read a comic
- visit his grandmother

Peter and Jenny
- play computer games
- go to the park

1 Zoe *is going to clean her room and she is going to play with Corky.*

2 Dave ....

3 Corky ....

4 Brian ....

5 Peter and Jenny ....

9 Circle the correct answer.

1 .... going to play football with us?
(a) Are you — b You are — c They are

2 Is she going to buy a new bag? ....
a Yes, she is going. — b Yes, she is. — c Yes, she is going to buy.

3 We ....visit our grandparents.
a going to — b are going to — c is going to

4 They .... eat popcorn.
a isn't going to — b aren't going to — c not going to

5 Are you going to watch the football match? ....
a Yes, we are going. — b Yes, you are. — c Yes, we are.

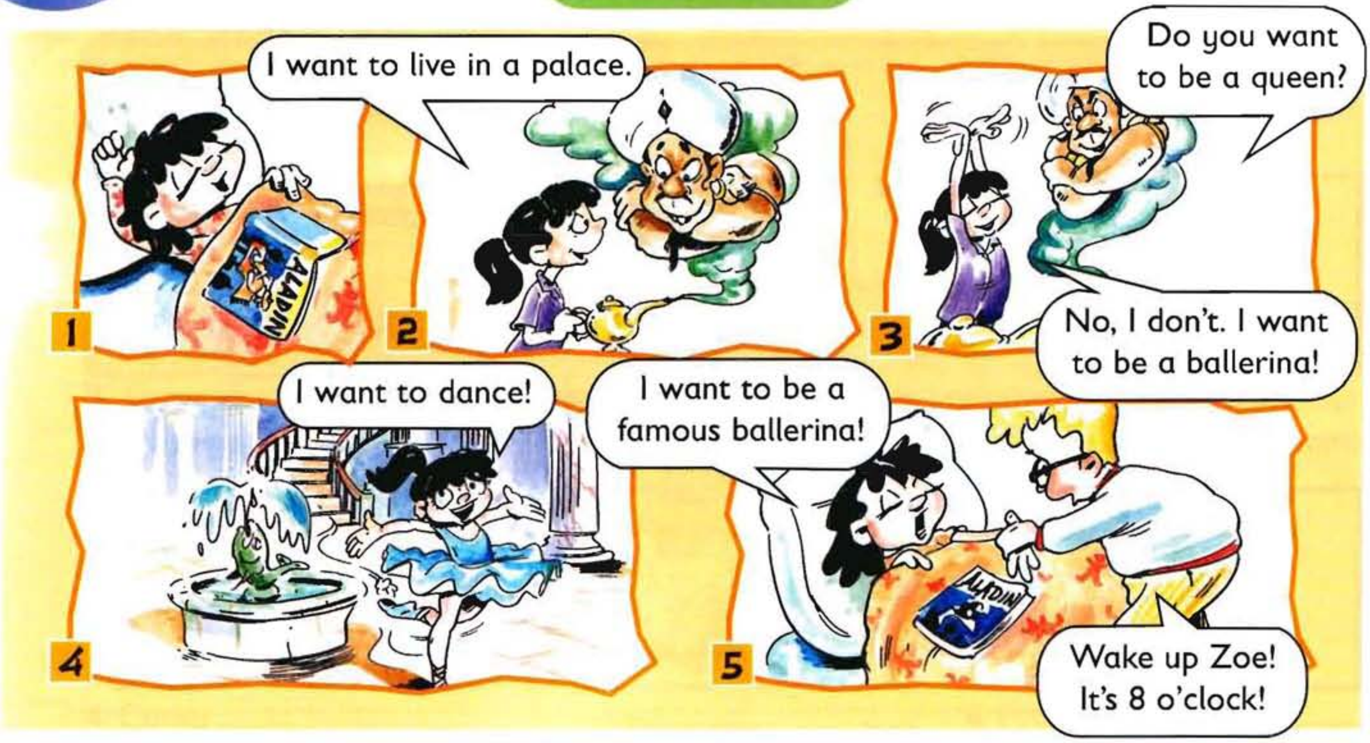
6 .... going to fly a kite?
a She is — b Is she — c Is

7 I am going to call Kate ....
a tomorrow — b yesterday — c last week

8 Michael and his friend .... make sandwiches.
a are going — b is going to — c are going to

18 Want, must

Want



Affirmative	Negative Full form	Short form	Question
I want to go	I do not want to go	I don't want to go	Do I want to go?
you want to go	you do not want to go	you don't want to go	Do you want to go?
he wants to go	he does not want to go	he doesn't want to go	Does he want to go?
she wants to go	she does not want to go	she doesn't want to go	Does she want to go?
it wants to go	it does not want to go	it doesn't want to go	Does it want to go?
we want to go	we do not want to go	we don't want to go	Do we want to go?
you want to go	you do not want to go	you don't want to go	Do you want to go?
they want to go	they do not want to go	they don't want to go	Do they want to go?

Grammar corner

- To talk about something we want to do, we use **want** followed by the full infinitive of the main verb (**to go**, **to be**, **to live**, for example).
  I want to be a ballerina. **They want to live in France.**
- With the personal pronouns **he**, **she** and **it** we add **-s** to **want**.
  He wants to drive a fast car. **She wants to buy a new bike.**
- The negative and the question forms of **want** use the helping verb **do / does**, like all verbs in the simple present.
  Do you want to come with us? She doesn't want to watch this film.
- In short answers we do not repeat **want**.
  Does she want to eat pizza? **Yes, she does.**

1 Write.

1 read he wants to read .... he doesn't want to read .... Does he want to read?
2 buy we ....
3 eat it ....
4 drink they ....
5 drive you ....
6 watch he ....
7 sleep they ....
8 write she ....

2 Look and write.

	buy a bigger bike ✓
	tidy his room ✗
	go to New York ✓
	eat spinach ✗
	be a famous basketball player ✓

1 Zoe ......wants to...... buy a bigger bike.
2 Peter .... tidy his room.
3 Brian and Jenny .... go to New York.
4 Corky .... eat spinach.
5 Dave .... be a famous basketball player.

3 Look at exercise 2. Ask and answer.

1 Zoe / buy a bigger house?
Does Zoe want to buy a bigger house? .... No, she doesn't. ....
2 Peter / tidy his room?
....
3 Brian and Jenny / go to New York?
....
4 Corky / eat spinach?
....
5 Dave / be a famous basketball player?
....

18 Must



Affirmative	Negative Full form	Short form	Question
I must go	I must not go	I mustn't go	Must I go?
you must go	you must not go	you mustn't go	Must you go?
he must go	he must not go	he mustn't go	Must he go?
she must go	she must not go	she mustn't go	Must she go?
it must go	it must not go	it mustn't go	Must it go?
we must go	we must not go	we mustn't go	Must we go?
you must go	you must not go	you mustn't go	Must you go?
they must go	they must not go	they mustn't go	Must they go?

Grammar corner

- To talk about what someone must do, we use the root form of the main verb after **must**.
  He must exercise every day. **We must eat vegetables.**

- To make the negative, we put **not** between **must** and the main verb (**must not (eat)**). The short form of this is **mustn't**.
  She must not cross the road now. **You mustn't park your car here.**

- To ask a question, we put **Must** at the beginning of the sentence.
  Must they get up at 7 o'clock today?

- In short answers we do not repeat the main verb.
  Must we get up at 7 o'clock? **Yes, you must!**

4 Write.

1 read	he	must read	he mustn't read	Must he read?
2 tidy	they	....	....	....
3 close	she	....	....	....
4 eat	it	....	....	....
5 study	we	....	....	....
6 watch	he	....	....	....
7 cook	she	....	....	....
8 drink	they	....	....	....

5 Read, ask and answer.



drink milk every day ✓
eat vegetables ✓
brush his teeth ✓
go to bed at 9 o'clock ✓

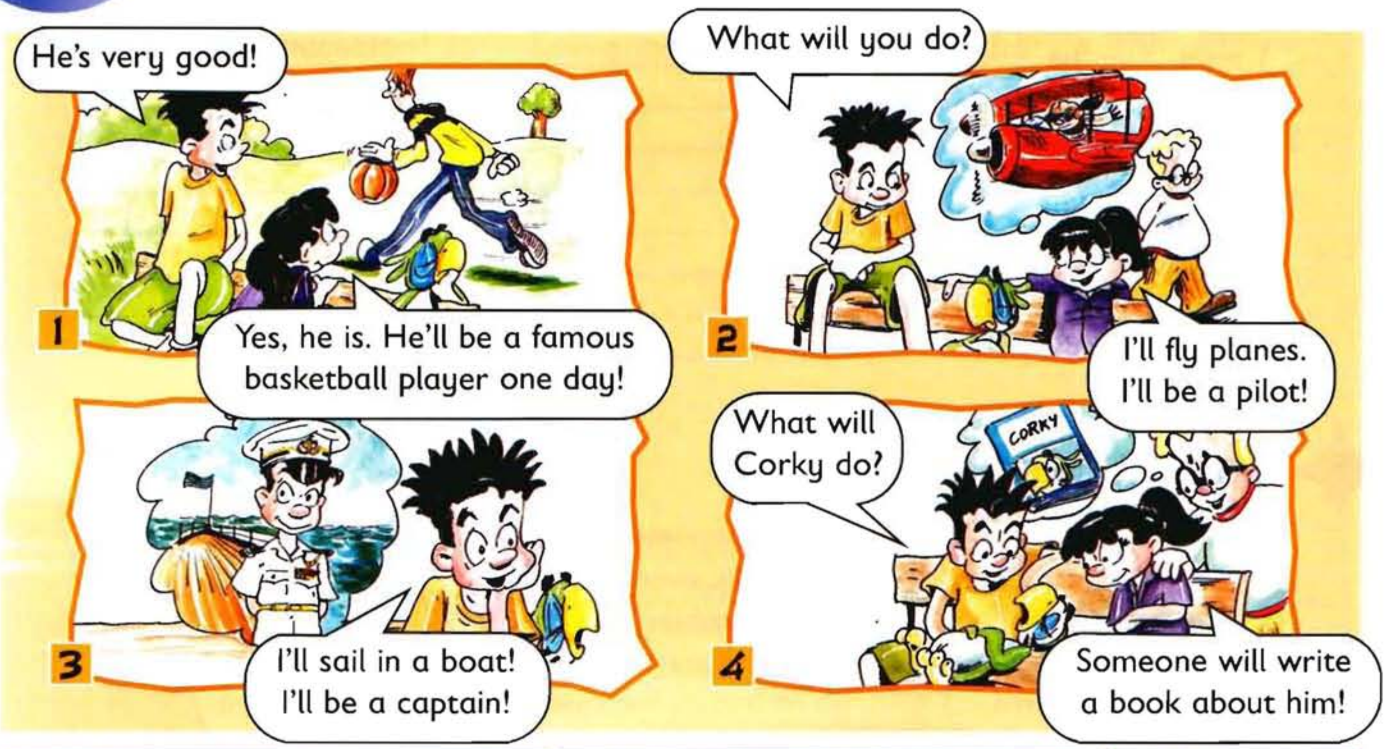
eat hamburgers every day ✗
eat many sweets ✗
go to bed at 11 o'clock ✗
sit on his chair all day ✗

1 Must Corky eat many sweets? No, he mustn't.
2 .... hamburgers every day ....
3 .... at 9 o'clock? ....
4 .... his teeth? ....
5 .... on his chair all day? ....
6 .... at 11 o'clock? ....
7 .... milk every day? ....
8 .... vegetables? ....

6 Write.

1 Corky / exercise / every day ✓ Corky must exercise every day.
2 I / get up / at 7 o'clock ? ....
3 you / eat / that ✗ ....
4 he / call / his mother ✓ ....
5 she / help / her sister ✓ ....
6 they / go to the doctor ? ....

19 Will



Affirmative Full form	Affirmative Short form	Negative Full form	Negative Short form	Question
I will go	I'll go	I will not go	I won't go	Will I go?
you will go	you'll go	you will not go	you won't go	Will you go?
he will go	he'll go	he will not go	he won't go	Will he go?
she will go	she'll go	she will not go	she won't go	Will she go?
it will go	it'll go	it will not go	it won't go	Will it go?
we will go	we'll go	we will not go	we won't go	Will we go?
you will go	you'll go	you will not go	you won't go	Will you go?
they will go	they'll go	they will not go	they won't go	Will they go?

Grammar corner

- To talk about something that will happen in the future or to predict something further ahead, we use **will** and the root form of the main verb. **Will** is the same with all personal pronouns and the short form is **'ll**.
  I will go to the cinema tomorrow. **They'll visit their cousins next week.**
- To make the negative, we put **not** between **will** and the root form of the main verb (**will not**). The short form of this is **won't**.
  She will not come next week. **She won't come next week.**
- To make a question, we start the sentence with **Will** and put the personal pronoun next, followed by the root form of the main verb.
  Will he buy a new car? **Will they watch a film?**

1 Write the short form.

1 They will buy a new computer. They'll buy a new computer.
2 I will not get up at eight o'clock. ....
3 She will not help you. ....
4 We will play football tomorrow. ....
5 He will watch a film. ....
6 They will write a letter. ....
7 He will not come with us. ....

2 Form the negative and the question.

1 She will go to the zoo. She won't go to the zoo. Will she go to the zoo?
2 I will visit my uncle. ....
3 They will eat apples. ....
4 He will wash his car. ....
5 It will eat fish. ....
6 They will study for a test. ....
7 She will wear a dress. ....

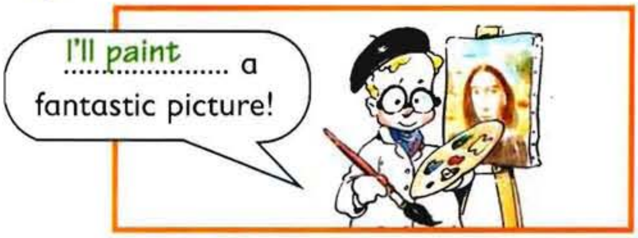
3 Answer.

1 Will Tom and Kate help you? Yes, they will.
2 Will you and Brian drink tea? No, ...
3 Will Peter and Jenny tidy their bedrooms? Yes, ...
4 Will Zoe play tennis? Yes, ...
5 Will Dave study for his test? Yes, ...
6 Will the children watch TV? No, ...
7 Will your mother go out? Yes, ...

4 Put the words in the right order.

1 listen to / he / won't / music He won't listen to music.
2 tomorrow / they / visit / will / the zoo ....
3 he / at eight o'clock / get up / will ....
4 they / will / help / us? ....
5 won't / she / buy / a new racket ....
6 Dave / play / basketball / will / tomorrow? ....
7 eat / will / and / chips / we / cheeseburgers ....

5 Look, read and write.



1 paint ✓



2 sing ✗



3 eat ?



4 go ✗



5 help ✓



6 go ✓



7 buy ?



8 play ✓

6 Write.

1 They will study (study) for a test next week.
2 I .... (not see) him tomorrow.
3 .... you .... (do) your homework in the evening?
4 My friend and I .... (visit) the zoo on Sunday.
5 .... Zoe .... (go) to the party?
6 We .... (climb) the highest mountain!
7 Dave .... (be) a famous basketball player.
8 .... they .... (watch) their favourite programme?

7 Match and write.

A	B
1 She will play	for their test?
2 Will they visit	to the party on Saturday.
3 He will not tidy	tennis with Jenny.
4 We will not go	their grandparents next week?
5 Will they study	his room.
6 He will buy	see Michael tomorrow?
7 Will you	pizza.
8 I will eat	a new jacket.

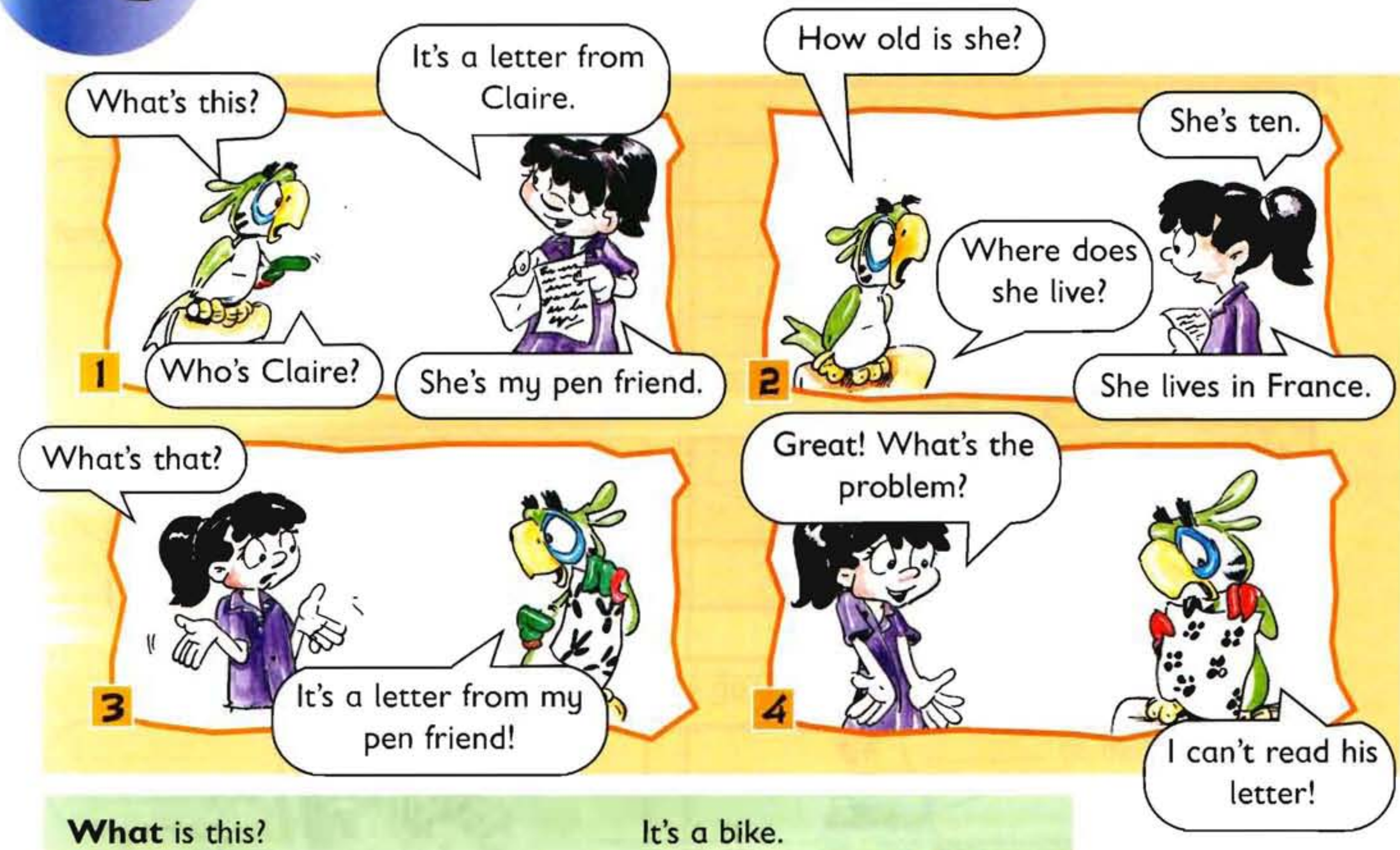
1 She will play tennis with Jenny.
2 ....
3 ....
4 ....
5 ....
6 ....
7 ....
8 ....

8 Read and write.



Dear Sandy,
It's our summer holiday next week!
I will visit (visit) my grandmother.
My cousin Jenny .... (come) with me.
We .... (have) a fantastic time!
We .... (swim) in the sea and we .... (ride) our bikes.
Zoe .... (not come) with us.
She .... (go) to Brighton!
Peter and Dave .... (stay) in London!
What .... you .... (do)?
Love,
Brian

20 Question words



What is this?	It's a bike.
Who is this?	It's my best friend, Mark.
Whose shoes are these?	They're Jenny's.
Where is my bag?	It's under your desk.
When is Brian's party?	It's on Saturday.
How are you?	I'm very well.
How old is he?	He's ten.
How many jackets have you got?	I've got three.
How much milk is there?	There is one bottle.

Grammar corner

What ... ?	How ... ?
Who ... ?	How old ... ?
Whose ... ?	How many ... ?
Where ... ?	How much ... ?
When ... ?	

Question words and phrases always go at the beginning of the sentence. After question words the verb must be in the question form.

How many brothers have you got?	~~**How many brothers you have got**~~? ✗
What is he doing?	~~**What he is doing**~~? ✗

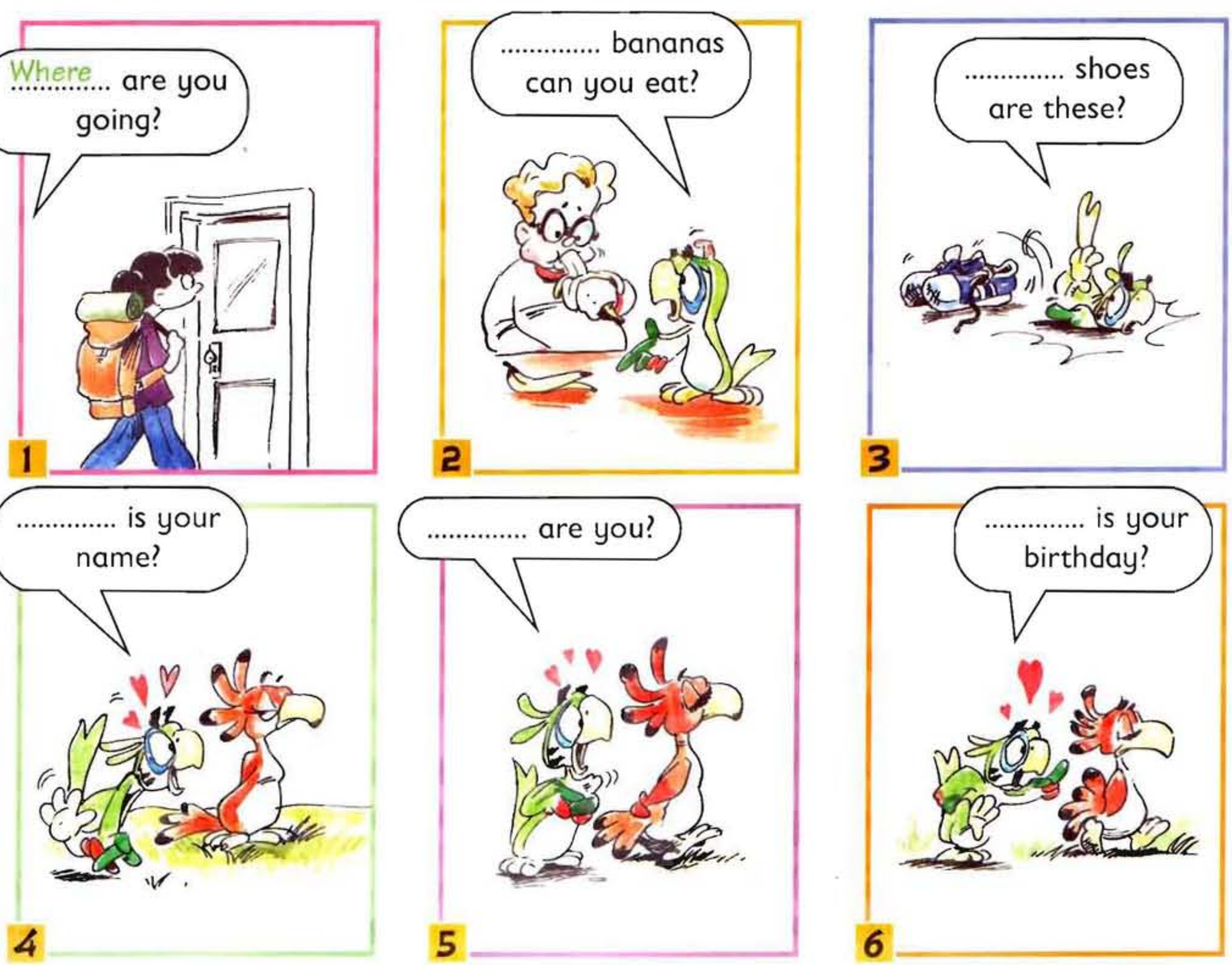
1 Choose and write.

how old how many how much who whose where when

1 How old .... is your brother? He's five.
2 .... was your English teacher last year? Mrs Brown.
3 .... cousins have you got? I've got three.
4 .... did she go last night? She went to the cinema.
5 .... glasses are these? They're Fred's.
6 .... milk can you drink? I can drink two glasses.
7 .... is your birthday? It's in May.

2 Read, choose and write.

how many how old what when where whose



3 Match and write.

A	B
1 How old are you?	One glass.
2 Where is the supermarket?	Mrs Brown.
3 Who was your teacher last year?	She's got two.
4 When did you see him?	They're video games.
5 What are these?	It's Adam's.
6 How much milk is there?	Next to the cinema.
7 Whose book is this?	Last night.
8 How many bags has she got?	I'm ten.

1 How old are you? I'm ten. 5 ....
2 .... 6 ....
3 .... 7 ....
4 .... 8 ....

4 Circle the correct answer.

1 Who / Whose is your best friend?
2 How much / How many sandwiches can you eat?
3 When / Where did you go yesterday morning?
4 Who / Whose jacket is this?
5 How old they are / are they?
6 When you saw / did you see him?
7 What she is / is she going to wear?
8 Whose pen this is / is this?
9 How many parks are there / there are in your town?
10 When / Where are my glasses?

5 Put the words in the right order.

1 those? / are / bikes / whose ... Whose bikes are those?
2 skirts / how many / got? / has / she ...
3 was / he / last night? / where ...
4 them? / when / see / did / you ...
5 your cousins? / how old / are ...
6 got? / how much / have / water / we ...
7 name? / what / your / is / teacher's ...

6 Complete.



1 How old ... are you, Michael? — I'm eighteen.
2 ... sisters have you got? — One.
3 ... is your favourite basketball player? — Nick Johnson.
4 ... do you live? — I live in Kent.
5 ... do you get up? — I get up at seven o'clock.
6 ... players are there in your team? — There are eleven.

Revision

Units 14-20

1 Choose and write.

was were

0 Corky ...was... hungry yesterday.
1 Peter and Dave .... at home yesterday.
2 .... Brian ill yesterday?
3 We .... very thirsty after the party.
4 It .... my birthday on Monday!
5 .... she an ugly baby?
6 .... they in London last week?

Score ☐ 6

2 Form the past simple.

0 she / buy / a new jacket — She bought a new jacket.
1 they / lock / the door ....
2 we / wash / the dishes ....
3 he / write / three letters ....
4 she / eat / five bananas ....
5 he / tidy / his bedroom ....
6 they / make / a chocolate cake ....
7 we / go / to school / at 7 o'clock ....
8 I / visit / my cousins ....

Score ☐ 8

3 Write.

0 I / see / Paul last night ✓ — I saw Paul last night.
1 Corky / go to the doctor / yesterday ? ....
2 we / lock / the door ✗ ....
3 Jim and Nick / meet their friends ? ....
4 Peter / dance at the party / last night ✗ ....
5 she / eat / vegetables and fish ✓ ....
6 they / help / their mother ✗ ....
7 I / drink / four glasses of water ✓ ....
8 you / read / a comic ? ....

Score ☐ 8

4 Form the future.

0 Dave / visit / his aunt ? — Will Dave visit his aunt?
1 Zoe / go to the park / tomorrow ✓ — ....
2 you / see / Tina / next Monday ✓ — ....
3 they / buy / a new car ? — ....
4 he / study for a test / tomorrow ✓ — ....
5 I / get up / at seven o'clock tomorrow ✗ — ....
6 Ellie / watch / her favourite programme ? — ....

Score (/ 6)

5 Choose and write.

must   mustn't

0 She must tidy her room! Her clothes are on the floor!
1 Corky .... eat chocolate every day. He is very fat.
2 We .... brush our teeth every morning.
3 Dave .... study for his test.
4 You .... wash your face! It's dirty.
5 They .... swim! The sea is very cold!
6 You .... call Lisa! It's her birthday today!

Score (/ 6)

6 Choose and write.

who   whose   where   when   how old   how much   how many

0 Where is Peter? — He's in the kitchen.
1 .... is the boy in the photo? — He's my cousin, Philip.
2 .... is your sister? — She's eleven.
3 .... is the summer party? — It's on 7th July.
4 .... T-shirts have you got? — I've got six.
5 .... shoes are those? — They're Ellie's.
6 .... milk did she drink? — Two glasses.

Score (/ 6)

Total (/ 40)

Wordlist

Unit 1

pirate
cousin
garden
wait
tail
hungry
happy
friend
parrot
basketball player
singer
fat
thirsty
giraffe
pupil
clever
red
funny
pretty
sad
cowboy
alligator
rollerblades
policeman
kitten
best friend
bicycle
teacher
ugly
short
mice
monkey

Unit 2

hammer
lesson
wheel
bell
brakes
brother
pet
bike
tail
sister
nice
bag
leg
computer
eye
personal stereo
tennis racket
long
hair
battery
brown
arm
house
skateboard
toy car
radio
camera
teddy bear
water pistol
baseball cap
T-shirt
dirty
beautiful
heavy
nose
fast
ear
coat
pen
blue
jacket
small
bedroom
white
pink
green
shoe
shirt
purple
orange
yellow
schoolbag
sunglasses
poster
notebook
magazine

Unit 3

great
sing
do
play
write
song
idea
chicken
act
swim
fly
walk
ride a bike
drive
open
door
use
speak
climb
tree
cook
carry
sleep
dance
fish

window
football
elephant
father
mother

Unit 4

child
children
painting
portrait
awful
tooth
teeth
cherry
tomato
glass
foot
feet
toy
church
bus
brush
potato
knife
wife
man
men
woman
women
mouse
mice
sheep
fish
leaf
country
beach
fox
bush
dress
dish
class
watch
key
strawberry
orange
apple
egg
picture
kite
head
hat
ruler
bus stop

Unit 5

glasses
room
desk
stereo
head
photograph
flower
chair
cupboard
pocket
cap
pullover
table
dish
bed
basket
computer game
lemon
fridge
ice-cream
chocolates
pencil case
rabbit
dog

Unit 6

Indian
sheriff
bowl
octopus
sea
cinema
town
cloud
sky
zoo
girl
school
park
library
toy shop
museum

Unit 7

crisps
biscuit
milk
jug
orange juice
bread
lion
tiger
zebra
sugar
juice
water
food
lemonade

cheese
butter

Unit 8

skate
help
look
be careful
see
pond
chocolate
drink
sit
listen
I like
come
birthday
today
present
here
where

Unit 9

take a photo
stand
there
wake up
close
watch
turn
left
umbrella
cry
wash
do
film

Unit 10

welcome
away
read
study
paint
brush
run
fast
laugh
clown
wear
jump
eat
clean
classroom

Unit 11

love
Saturday
get
pocket money
go
fast food restaurant
buy
comics
Sunday
stay
at home
money
every
morning
day
live
spinach
Friday
get up
go to bed
pyjamas
woolly hat
afternoon
jungle
homework
spaghetti
tea
early
millionaire
night bus
sports
tidy

Unit 12

strange
now
trousers
shorts
what´s the matter?
holiday
after
music
letter
sweets

Unit 13

doll
talk
tall
fast
young
thin
strong
old
lazy
aeroplane
ant

slow
snake
world
cheap
cold
hot
month
year
swimmer
panther
island

Unit 14

night
circus
ill

Unit 15

dad
lock
visit
grandparents
call
roof
guitar
iron

Unit 16

drink
drank
eat
ate
cake
sing
sang
have
had
stomachache
go
went
doctor
sit
sat
see
saw
make
made
buy
bought
drive
drove
read
read
sleep
slept
board
poor

Unit 17

lucky
number
rich
paint
rain
fruit

Unit 18

want
palace
queen
ballerina
famous
exercise
vitamins
vegetables
park
dentist

Unit 19

pilot
sail
boat
captain
someone
about
chips
high
mountain
favourite
tomorrow
summer
grandmother
have a fantastic time

Unit 20

pen friend
ask
problem
name day
May
name
player
team